جوردان تايمز يومية مبياسية تمشر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية والرايء

Sedki to visit Damascus

CAIRO (AP) - Prime Minister Atef Sedki is scheduled to fly to Syria's capital Damascus this week, continuing an exchange of high-level visits to heal a 12-year bilateral rift. A government source, who refused to be identified, said Sodki is expected to go to Damascus Thursday. Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam visited Cairo last Saturday and met with President Hosni Mubarak. Khaddam, the highest Syrian official in Reypt since 1977, strongly indicated after the meeting that the two countries would resume diplomatic relations soon. He said Muharak and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad would meet shortly to "rectify the status of Egyptian-Syrian relations." He added that the patchup would be or Egyptamicsyrian relations. The annea than the patterny round of "comprehensive." There has been no word on the date or venue of the sammit, but the Egyptian government source said Sedki's visit was a preparatory step. Muharak also said later Tuesday he and Assad would meet after Sedki's visit. He was talking to reporters on a tour of an indicated area of the comments were gived on Formtian. strial area near Cairo, and his comments were aired on Egyptian ision. "The meeting between Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and

rayself will take place after (Sedki's trip)," he said.

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AMMAN WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1989, JUMADA AL OULA 28, 1410

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# Cabinet limits powers

Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The government Tuesday announced a fresh series of measures limiting the jurisdiction of military courts and granting more powers to civilian courts in what is seen as another step in fulfilling its pledge to abolish martial law.

A Cabinet statement said that mon the directives of His Majesty King Hussein, the Council of Ministers decided to limit the jurisdiction of military courts and transfer the authority to civil courts as part of several steps aheady taken towards lifting martial law, in effect in the Kingdom since the 1967 war.

The decision was immediately welcomed by members of Parliament who saw it as a positive

eggle of

ing de atrance

to the

Deputy Issa Madanat told the Jordan Times in a telephone interview that the Cabinet's decision "is a good decision but what we really want is to cancel the martial law completely."

The official announcement said the government has decided to

(Agencies) — An Israeli officer fatally shot a Palestinian protes-

ter during a predawn army raid

Tuesday, and an Israeli-owned

bus was reported set ablaze by

unknown assailants in Israel as

passengers fled from the vehicle.

ron, a Palestinian shot and

seriously wounded an Arab ac-

cused of toting an Israeli-issue

nifle around his village and turn-

ing in activists in the Palestinian

uprising to the Israeli occupation

Other assailants reportedly cut

authorities, Arab reports said.

off the fingers of another alleged

collaborator with Israel in the

West Bank village of Bituniya.

day after the Palestine Liberation

Organisation (PLO) issued a new

uprising leaflet from Tunis urging

Palestinians to escalate attacks on

and the New Year "to honour the

Including Tuesday's fatality.

640 Palestinians have been killed

by Israelis during the two-year uprising against the occupation of

the West Bank and Gaza Strip,

Israeli forces between Christmas

Palestinian revolution.

The upsurge in violence came a

In the West Bank city of Heb-

celling military courts' jurisdiction over (certain) crimes.

The most important of the 13 laws contained in the Cabinet's statement was a decision to cancel military jurisdiction over a 1953 legislation combatting communism and considering affiliation to any illegal party or group-ing a crime to be tried in military

Deputy Faris Nabulsi said in an

Affairs at the Foreign Ministry.

Israeli troops kill one amid

At least 161 other Arabs have

been slain by fellow Palestinians

as accused collaborators with

Israel. Forty-three Israelis have

er Abu Fekhaida, 26, died of a

gunshot wound in the chest after

on a group of stonethrowers dur-

ing an army raid on the village of

Jina near Ramallah, the army and

arrest sweeps in Palestinian vil-

lages in attempts to ferret out

on fire near the West Bank town

Soldiers often launch surprise

The Israeli-owned bus was set

One masked assailant held a

hatchet to the driver, while two

others spilled kerosene between

the seats on the floor and then set

the vehicle on fire, the reports

said. All the passengers reported-

ly managed to flee the bus un-

The wounded collaborator was

identified by Arab reports as

Jawad Hassan Mahmoud Tmaizi,

40, from the village of Idna near

The latest fatality, Farraj Dah-

also died in the uprising.

Arab reports said.

uprising leaders.

scathed.

Panel to study effects

of disengagement decision

AMMAN (Petra) — The formation of a committee to discuss the

lamman and personal effects of the Kigodom's decision to sever legal and administrative links with the Israeli-occupied West Bank has

been approved by the Cabinet in a regular session Tuesday.

The committee was also charged with "taking necessary measures to facilitate the daily affairs of citizens in the West Bank in a manner

which would strengthen their steadfastness without touching the

core of the (disengagement) decision."

The committee, which will be chaired by the deputy prime

ministers of industry, trade and agriculture, the director of the

Public Security Department, the director of the General Intelligence Department as well as the head of the Department of Palestinian

inister and interior minister, will include among its men

"The two most important steps directives adopted in Communist are pulling the martial courts' jurisdiction off communism in dictatorship."

Jordan and political parties. The govern now Parliament can work on can-Minister Mudar Badran which celling these two laws com-

letely."

The communism law, which oletely.' came into effect on Dec. 8, 1953, defined communism as "calling to exchange the current constitutional directives in the Hashemite

countries which call for a class

The government of Prime took power early this month has stace then adopted several steps to further the liberalisation process in the Kingdom by widening the scope of public, and political freedoms as well as reversing several martial law decisions adopted during former Prime

Minister Zeid Rifai's rule.

Many of Badran's directives, including freeing all political de-tainees and limiting the authority of the General Intelligence Department on issues pertaining to. freedom of work and travel as well as returning the newspapers. to their original owners, were also welcomed by the public at large and many deputies in the Lower House of Parliament.

Following are the cases removed from military court jurisdiction to civil courts under the announcement made Tuesday. - Violation of the weapons and ammunition law number 34

**lizbollah** 

(Continued on page 3)

# Romanian soldiers celebrate the downfall of Nicolae Ceausescu

Ion Liescu heads provisional government

# Romanians rejoice over execution of Ceausescus

Jordan welcomes new

Romanian leadership

Government television Tuesday showed the bodies of former President Nicolae Ceausescu and his wife after they were executed by firing squad, and Romanians rejoiced at word of the dictator's

Also Tuesday, the provisional government appointed its leader, 37-member governing Council of the National Salvation Committee. The committee now has been recognised by more than 15 countries, including the Soviet Union and United States, as the legiti-

mate government. An uneasy calm prevailed Tuesday morning in Bucharest, with no shooting to be heard for

the first time in days. Radio reports and Romanian sources said Tuesday that Ceausescu loyalist forces, whom the privisional government calls terrorists." were surrendering

en masse. They offered no details. The videotape showed the bul-let-riddled bodies lying against a wall after an earlier sequence of the Ceausescus in captivity. A close-up showed Ceausescu lying with blood on the right side of his

The actual shooting by firing squad was not shown, nor was its location disclosed.

Ceausescu and his wife were

alleged crimes against his people. including the "genocide" of more than 60,000 people throughout his 24-year rule and destruction

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan

Tuesday welcomed the naming by the Council of National

Salvation Committee of a new

president and government of

Romania following the ousting

A spokesman for the govern-

ment said that the government,

respecting the Romanian peop-

le's right to demonstrate its wil-

linguess to opt for democracy,

was "looking forward to con-

of Nicolae Ceausescu.

Earlier in the day, Romanians who secretly despised their ruler for years, had a chance to see him humiliated when state television broadcast a videotape of the couple in captivity before their ex-

By trying the couple, putting them to death swiftly and showing the bodies, the revolutionary government apparently was fighting that has claimed thousands of lives since Friday.

tinued ties of friendship and

cooperation between the Jorda-

nian and Romanian peoples

based on mutual respect and

The spokesman said that

Jordan "deplores the loss of

human lives in Romania and

will send in medical supplies

and assistance, upon the direc-

tives of His Majesty King Hus-

common interests."

Widely varying death tolls ran from 60,000 to 100,000 from 11 days of clashes between wellarmed Ceausescu loyalists and the rebellious army and armed civilians. The uprising has seen some of the most ferocious street fighting in Europe since World Power stations, factories,

dairies and bakeries have resumed production, the official news agency Agerpres said Tues-

There was a brief celebration in

ment radio announced the appointment of the new leaders

The ruling Council of the National Salvation Committee, formed just during the revolution to run the country, appointed Dumitru Mazilu as its vice chairman, Agerpres said.

an interna expert and former U.N. official who had been under house arrest in Bucharest for more than a

It said the National Salvation Committee also issued a decree appointing Petre Roman prime minister until elections promised

for early next year. Romanian observers in the west said they were not familiar with Roman. Another decree, also signed by Iliescu, appointed Major-General

Nicolae Militaru minister of national defence. Roman told French Television that the Ceausescus were summarily executed because of fears that lovalists were plotting a res-

cue attempt. There were pressures. We had information concerning a possible attack on the place where they were held." Roman told reporters in Bucharest.

'We believe today even more than we did yesterday that we were in a situation which did not allow us to wait." Roman said.

# Tutu accuses Israeli leaders of terrorism

(Agencies) — South African Archbishop Desmond Tutu Tuesday defended his criticism of Israel's treatment of Palestinians and said that former Israeli leaders engaged in terrorism in the

ast.
Minister of Religion Zevulun Hammer told the Nobel Peace Prize winner that he showed a "simple lack of understanding" towards the problems of the Middle East.

Hammer, who held a one-hour meeting with Tutu, was the only Israeli official to meet with Tutu during his five-day Christmas pilgrinnage to the Holy Land.

During his visit, Tutu visited Bethlehem and the village of Beit Sahour in the occupied West Bank, met with Palestinian leaders and prayed at an Israeli memorial.

Israelis have been highly critical of Tutu's pilgrimage, and the South African human rights activist said an Israeli shouted "black Nazi pig" at him during one rally

He said despite the insults he hoped his visit would increase lerstanding between Arabs

and Jews. "If that can spread, the visit will have been most, most worthwhile, even if I have been called a black Nazi pig," he said. Tutu said he did not meet with

tight schedule, but added if he had met Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir he would have repeated his call for Israel to end its harsh treatment of Palestinians.

"I would say to him that I cannot myself understand people who have suffered as Jews have suffered inflicting suffering of the kind that I have seen on the Palestinians," the Anglican church leader said. Tutu made his statements after

his meeting with Hammer. He rejected Israelis' criticism of his comparison of South Africa's oppression of blacks with Israel's treatment of Palestinians. which he has repeated through-

Some of the things I have seen here are things I have seen at home," he said. "When I find injustice in the world, whoever perpetrates it must know that I will condemn them.

"If I am accused, as I am often accused, of being anti-Semitic, tough luck," he said.

Hammer, who joined Tutu in informal news conference, said the bishop's views of the Middle East showed a lack of understanding and urged the Anglican archbishop to recognise the Israeli view.

He said he asked Tutu to "be sensitive to the suffering of both

shooting a triumph and passed out sweets in the Hebron ma place shortly afterwards. In Gaza, military authorities delayed until Jan. 3 the trial of Sheikh Ahmad Yassin, spiritual leader of the Muslim fundamentalist movement Hamas, to prevent violent protests, Israeli sources said.

He is accused in connection

with anti-Israeli attacks, includof Jenin, Israeli Radio reports ing the murder of two kidnapped

His trial had been set for Sunday, the eve of the 25th anniversary of "Fatch day" marking the first military action against Israel by the PLO's mainstream Fatch faction.

Gaza Strip hospitals said eight Palestinians were wounded in clashes Tuesday. Residents reported that troops in civilian clothes opened fire on protesters in the main square of Gaza City.

When asked if he would con-

demn Palestinian attacks on

Israelis as "terrorism" and

whether he considered Palesti-

nian leader Yasser Arafat: a ter-

rorist. Turn said the definition of

account military attacks on civi-

lians. He also said that Israeli

leaders have practiced terrorism

"There are people in high posi-tions in Israel who did things

which they would now call terror-

ism, for example the bombing of

the King David Hotel, he said.

bombing that left 91 British,

contained British military head-

quarters, was carried out by the

Jewish Irgun underground led by former, Israeli leader Menachem

Palestinian, Israeli and Euro-

pean peace activists said Tuesday

they would join hands in a human

chain around the walls of Jent-

salem Saturday, despite an Israeli

ban on West Bank and Gaza

The attack on the hotel, which

Arabs and Jews dead.

in the past. .

"terrorism" must take into

#### gains moves to escalate resistance ground hospital in Hebron after a lone assailant stopped him while he against was driving through town and shot him in the head and abdomen, the reports said. Uprising Amal activist apparently considered the

The pro-Iranian Hizbollah won more ground from the Syrianbacked Amal militia Tuesday as inter-Shi'ite battles in South Lebanon raged on for a fourth

Hizbollah militants advanced under a blanket of artillery and mortar fire to seize the village of Kfar Milki in Iglion Al Tufah district, 40 kilometres south of Beirut, security sources said.

Amal militiamen defended the village from house to house before it finally fell to Hizbollah, witnesses said.

There were no immediate reports on casualties, but hospital sources said at least 40 people had been killed and 170 wounded since the fighting erupted Saturday. The dead included at least 12 Amal and 10 Hizbollah fighters.

Hizbollah, financed, trained and equipped by Iran, earlier captured the Amal-held villages of Kfar Fila, 'Ain Qana, Bouslaya and Jirnaya.

Thousands of villagers have fled Iglim Al Tufah, a Shi'ite Muslim region extending from the southern port of Sidon to Israel's self-proclaimed "security zone" north of its border.

Security sources said Hizbollah militants were combing Kfar Milki to eliminate the last pockets of Amal resistance.

A Reuters reporter who reached the nearby Amal-held village of Kfar Hitti said the crackle of machinegun fire and thud of explosions could still be heard from the battle zone. Kfar Hitti, usually home for 12,000 people, was almost de-

serted except for Amai fighters in combat positions on the roofs of its stone houses. One of the few remaining villa-

gers, Hussein Hameyeh, 75, said: "I had to send my family away. I He was referring to the July 1946 stayed behind to protect my house and belongings.
"Only someone like me who

doesn't care for his life could stay in a house when shells are The fundamentalist Hizbollah and the more secular Amal, rivals

for leadership of Lebanon's 1.5 "That was a terrorist act and million Shi'ites, have frequently Mr. Begin later became prime clashed over the past two years. minister," Tutu said. They signed a peace accord sponsored by Tehran and Damascus last January, but several 'Human chain' planned

> Amal, the largest Muslim militia, regards South Lebanon as its preserve and has refused to let Hizboliah play an active role there as stipulated in the peace

> clauses have not been im-

# day - Christmas Day - for of the national economy.

ecution.

reported tried and executed Mon-

# trying to end the fierce street U.S. determined to catch Noriega who is bottled up in Vatican mission last week with troops from bases

PANAMA CITY (Agencies) — The United States was taking a tough line on Tuesday over the future of ousted Panamanian strongman Manuel Noriega, saying Washington has not yet even considered, allowing him to leave the Vatican diplomatic mission in Panama to go to a third

Washington made it clear they regarded Notiega, wanted for trial in the United States on drug trafficking charges, as a criminal and not a political refugee eligible for asylum. U.S. armoured vehicles and

soldiers posted on rooftops bottled up the 51-year-old Noriega in the papai nunciature in Panama City, where he sought asylum Sunday. Armoured personnel carriers

blocked roads leading to the building in the Paitilla district. U.S. soldiers patrolled near the perimeter of the embassy, witnesses said, while about 20 soldiers were positioned on the roof of a school opposite and another 10 were in a nearby car park.

Resistance from remnants of Noriega's "Dignity Battalions," consisting of armed civilians, was reported to be dying in Panama, which the United States invaded

maintained under the Panama Canal treaties and extra personnel flown in. During the night, a U.S. C-130

aircraft circled over Panama City. Diplomats say international negotiations over the future of Noriega are deadlocked, with the United States strongly insisting Noriega stand trial and the Vatican, which has no extradition treaty with Washington, refusing to hand him over.

Spain's foreign minister, Francisco Fernandez Ordonez, said Madrid would extradite Noriega to the United States if he sought asylum in Spain. Diplomats said Mexico had re-

fused Noreiga asylum. But Cuba indicated it would be willing to grant political asylm to Noriega if he asked for it, Panamanian tele-Interviewed on U.S. television,

Cheney said Noriega would be taken into custody by U.S. troops if he left the embassy. "At present, if he leaves the embassy under any circumstances, he will in fact be arrested

by U.S. forces and returned to the United States," he said. He said the United States had been in contact with Vatican officials, but declined to disclose details of the discussions. "It could be they will have a long-term resident in their

embassy in Panama City," he

Chency made it clear that the United States considered Noriega a criminal and that he should not be given asylum as a political refugee. "He is a common criminal, he is not a political fi-

.gure," Cheney said. Asked if the United State might be willing to allow Noriega safe passage to a third country, Cheney said: "I don't think we have reached the point where we are ready to address that ques-

Cheney said Panama was returning to normal and he hoped the United States could begin to withdraw invasion troops fairly soon. But he cautioned it would be a mistake for the United States, which maintains a military base in Panama, to return the

extra troops too soon. U.S. forces say they have crushed most organised resistance with the death of 23 Americans and 290 Panamanian sol-

The streets of Panama City, still littered with debris from

fighting and looting, were busier than any day since the U.S. invasion as people began to go back : to work after Christmas.

Lines of traffic built up near . the Panama Canal as U.S. troops stopped and searched vehicles . whose owners were trying to get to work in Panama City, witnesses said. Panama's new government has

called on civil servants who worked for the Noriega-backed government to return to work. It has promised reorganisation but ruled out dismissals. In a Christmas message to U.S.

troops, President George Bush said the invasion had brought freedom and the promise of democracy to Panamanians.

U.S. army Lieutenant-Colonei Jerry Murgia said 440 Noriega loyalist troops and about the same number of weapons were captured in airborne assaults Monday on David, 32 kilometres to the west, and La Palma, just southwest of Panama City.

He also said Noriega 's intellience chief, Colonel Guillermo Wong, surrendered Monday. Wong had been arrested after a coup attempt in October, but was released.

# according to the AP.

# Iran says 50 PoWs released

NICOSIA (AP) — Iran released 50 ailing or disabled Iraqi prisoners of war Monday to representatives of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Tehran Radio reported.

It was not clear whether Iraq would reciprocate and release some of the Iranian PoWs it holds. The radio said the prisoners were released in Tehran to the Red Cross for later repatriation.

Tehran Radio, monitored in Cyprus, quoted a Foreign Ministry statement as saying the 50 were being freed "on humanitarian grounds and (in response to)
a request from the U.N. secretary

It did not say when Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar made the appeal. But Baghdad last week sent a memorandum to the U.N. chief expressing con-cern over PoWs in Iran after an ICRC report on Dec. 6 that 22 Iraqis have died in jail. The deaths were attributed to

"heart attacks and relevant diseases," but the Iraqi media suggested the prisoners might have

been tortured to death.

The Red Cross has registered some 50,000 prisoners held by Iran and more than 19,200 in Iraqi camps. But United Nations officials and diplomats estimate the two sides hold around 100,000 PoWs between them.

The Red Cross secured an agreement to repatriate ailing prisoners immediately after a U.N. ceasefire halted the Gulf war on Aug. 20, 1988.

But the deal collapsed after the repatriation of only 400 disabled and wounded prisoners with both sides accusing each other of falsifying the number of captives who were seeking asylum.

The ICRC's Middle East chief.

Angelo Gnadinger, visited Tehran and Baghdad last week seeking a swap of the remaining 1,000 wounded and disabled PoWs held by both sides.

But the mediation collapsed, mainly because Tehran insisted the exchange be coupled with a withdrawal of Iraqi forces from chunks of land they occupied in the final weeks of the Gulf war.

U.N.-sponsored peace talks, launched five days after the Gulf war ceasefire, have been deadlocked mainly over the troop withdrawal issue and Iraq's demand for redemarcation of the border to give it full sovereignty over the Shatt Al Arab waterway.

The channel, a confluence of the Great Tigris and Euphrates rivers, is Iraq's sole outlet to the Gulf. Before the war, the border ran down the middle of Shatt Al

## Jerusalem Post editor resigns

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OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) The editor of Israel's influential Jerusalem Post resigned Tuesday, accusing the publisher appointed by its new Canadian owners of interfering in editorial operations.

Erwin Frenkel, editor since 1975, said in a letter of resignation that he quit because the president and publisher, Yehuda Levy, was seeking effective editorial control of the English-language daily.

Levy was appointed in July by the Toronto-based Hollinger Inc. after it bought the Post. He promised staff he would not interfere with the paper's dovish line, backing down from public remarks that right-wing views should receive wider coverage.

JORDAN TELEVISION

#### MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

#### Peres postpones Moscow visit

TEL AVIV (AP) - Vice-premier Shimon Peres has unexpectedly postponed a trip to Moscow that was planned for Jan. 2, an official said Tuesday. Peres, who is also finance minister and heads the Labour Party, was to have been the highest ranking Israeli to visit the Soviet Union in at least two decades. No future date was set for the trip, said an official in Peres' office who spoke on condition of anonymity. The official said the reason for the postponement was the minister's preparations to win parliamentary approval for a controversial budget proposal for fiscal 1990 and because there were no final schedule set for Peres' meetings in Moscow. The Yediot Ahronot daily indicated Peres sought the delay because he had failed to set up a meeting with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. The Soviet Union broke diplomatic ties with Israel during the 1967 war but has gradually restored relations in the past three years. The two countries have exchanged low-level diplomatic representatives in the past two years.

#### Iran says it may again boycott haj

NICOSIA (R) — Iran said Tuesday it might boycott the annual pilgrimage to Mecca, Saudi Arabia, for a third successive year. The official news agency IRNA quoted Hojatolesiam Imam Jamarani, head of the haj (pilgrimage) and Endowments Organisation, as saying the boycott would stay unless Riyadh changed what he called its "anti-Islamic attitude." Jamarani cited the deaths of more than 400 people, mainly Iranians, in clashes between demonstrators and Saudi Arabian security forces during the 1987 pilgrimage, said IRNA, monitored in Cyprus. Speaking at a news conference, he also condemned Saudi Arabia's execution of 16 Kuwaitis for planting bombs in Mecca during the pilgrimage in July this year. Iran has objected to a baj quota of 45,000 Iranian pilgrims endorsed by the Organisation of Islamic Conference axes it should be allowed to send at least 150,000. The dispute over the pilgrimage was a major reason for a break in relations between Iran and Saudi Arabia.

#### Ethiopian rebels claim Shoa attacks

NAIROBI (R) — Rebels in northern Ethiopia said Tuesday they killed, wounded or captured 1,066 government troops when they seized the towns of Rabel and Mehal Meda in Shoa province last week. Giving details of attacks it first reported last week, the clandestine radio of the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) said 350 troops were killed or wounded and 311 captured in the seizure of Rabel, 200 kilometres northeast of the capital Addis Ababa. The radio, monitored in Nairobi, said 280 troops were killed or wounded and 125 captured in the attack on nearby Mehal Meda. The radio, which did not detail rebel losses, said large quantities of weaponry were seized during the attacks. On Monday, the TPLF radio said the rebels killed more than 1,800 government troops in three days of heavy fighting last week around the town of Debre Tabor in Gondar province, beating off an army offensive. The TPLF and its small ally the Ethiopian People's Democratic Movement control the whole of northern Tigray province and since the end of August have pushed south to capture large areas of Gondar, Wollo and Shoa provinces. They have waged 14 years of civil war with the government. The TPLF rebels first took up arms in 1975 to topple the Soviet-backed government of Ethiopian President Mengistu Haile Mariam.

#### Algerian party drops old-guard leaders

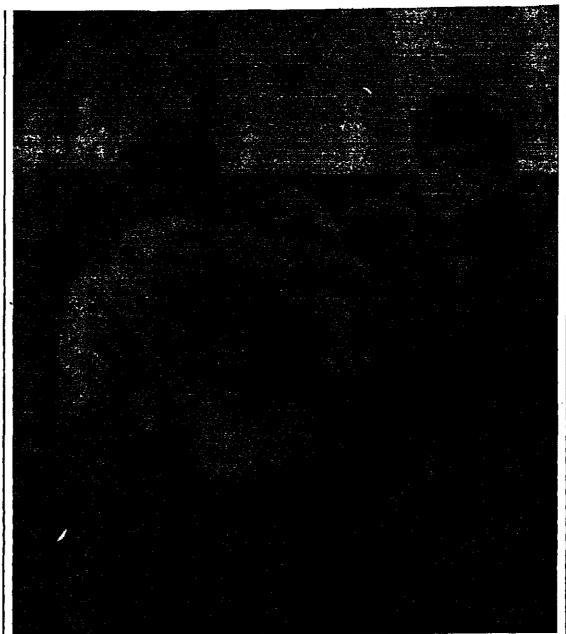
ALGIERS (R) — Veteran politicians were excluded from the leadership of the ruling Algerian FLN party Monday when its politburo was elected by a large majority, the official news agency APS said. Diplomats said the new decision-making politburo confirmed President Chadli Benjedid's decision to liberalise the Algerian political system when he began political and economic reforms after widespread rioting in October 1988. The National Liberation Front (FLN), which has ruled Algeria in a one-party system since independence in 1961, is now one of over 30 political parties authorised by an amended constitution introduced by Chadli. The party's central committee elected a 15-member politburo and re-elected Abdul Hamid Mehri as party secretarygeneral. The new polithuro comprises Prime Minister Mouloud Hamrouche and four members of the government, but none of the old-guard party leaders who helped run the country during the late President Hourai Boumedienne's term of office. APS quoted Mehri as saying the new politburo would press ahead with the reforms designed to end dogmatic socialist policies in force since independence. Benjedid told the central committee the FLN "must take into account the country's new realities" as one of several parties and that Algeria was living through a period which required the party to consider the experience of other political movements.

#### Israel jails Arab for life

LOD (R) - Israel jailed an Arab for life Monday after he pleaded guilty to commanding a group which hurled a hand grenade into a crowded shopping street in the city of Haifa, wounding 25 people. Samir Sarsawi, 22 from Ibtin village, told the military court that he was recruited by the Palestine Liberation Organisation's mainstream Fateh faction in Egypt in 1987. Sarsawi, who said he took orders from PLO handlers in Hungary, was accused of planning the grenade attack in Haifa in August 1988 and of driving the get-away car. Five other Arabs have been convicted in connection with the attack. The man who threw the grenade was jailed for life. Prosecutors also accused Sarsawi's group of several firebomb attacks on Israeli cars and of planning to kill former Army Chief of Staff Rafael Eitan, who directed the Israel's invasion of Lebanon in 1982 and is now a right-wing parliamentarian.

#### Iran seizes 112 kg of heroin

Iranian Revolutionary Guards seized 112 kg of heroin and arrested 24 sanugglers in a series of raids in western Iran, the national news agency said Tuesday. IRNA, received in Nicosia, said the haul had a street value of \$7 million. Iran, which officially admits to having one million drug addicts, lies on a narcotics-smuggling route from Afghanistan and Pakistan. It has executed more than 900 drug traffickers this year.



BLEAK CHRISTMAS: Israeli soldiers equip ped with gear to counter protests patrol Bethlehem

# **Blow killed Shin Bet** detainee — pathologist

RAMALLAH, occupied West Bank (Agencies) — An American pathologist has said that a Palestinian in the custody of the Shin Bet secret service died of internal bleeding after a blow to the abdomen.

The injury could not bave been accidental or self-inflicted, said Michael Baden, director of forensic sciences for the New York state police.

Baden represented civil rights groups and the family of 27-year-old Khalid Kamel Sheikh Ali at the six-hour autopsy Sunday.

"One case like this is an alarm. Two cases like this would be a red alarm," Baden said Monday at a news conference in the offices of Al Haq, a human rights group based in Ramallah in the occupied West Bank.

The autopsy report came in the wake of growing concern over the treatment of prisoners in the custody of the Shin Bet secret ser-

The families of two other Palestinians who died in Shin Bet custody have requested investigations. One was said to have died after a severe ulcer attack; the other hanged himself, according

to police reports. Baden said Ali had about one litre of blood in his abdominal cavity at the time of the autopsy. A blow to the abdomen caused a runture of the mesentery, or lining around the intestine, which triggered internal bleeding.

"It would not be an inadvertent blow. It has to be a large amount of force used... and he could not have done it to himself," said Baden, 55, who joined an Israeli pathologist for the autopsy at the request of the U.S. Physicians for Human Rights Organisation.

"The type of injury he had could not be from an accidental fall." he added.

Baden said the blow was from a "broad, blunt object, that would include a fist or a shoe," and that there was evidence of other, nonfatal bruises to the back, legs,

chest and testes. He said there was a "suggestion of finger marks" on Ali's abdomen.

Baden and Israeli pathologist Yehuda Hiss questioned five security officers at Gaza prison, who told them that no force was used during Ah's 50-minute inter-rogation. Baden said they were told that at the end of the interview, Ali stood up and collapsed, hitting his head on a doorjamb.

"It's the kind of injury you see more often in battered children. It's an unusual type of injury in an adult," he said. "My opinion is that the blow was not inadvertent, but the outcome was.

#### Court martial

Meanwhile the Israeli army Monday announced plans to court-martial an Israeli colonel accused of ordering troops to break the bones of a group of bound and gagged Palestinian prisoners.

The action follows a unanimous supreme court ruling Sunday that overturned an army decision not to prosecute Yehuda Meir. He will be the highest ranking officer to face trial during the two-year Palestinian uprising.

The military revealed Monday that army chief prosecutor Amnon Straschnow decided last week to indict an unidentified colonel for firing plastic bullets in violation of army orders and fatally wounding a 15-year-old Gazan five months ago.

Meir's trial is expected to touch off a sharp debate over the military's orders concerning the beating of Palestinians.

The independent Maariv newspaper, quoting military sources, said Straschnow may resign after the supreme court overturned his decision not to prosecute Meir. The court was critical of Stras-

chnow's ruling that Meir's dismisall from the army was adequate punishment.

Meir was reprimanded by Dan

Shomron, the armed forces chief of staff, for the January 1988 incident and given the choice of leaving the army or standing trial. Meir resigned in April but retains his pension rights.

Straschnow said it would have been difficult to try Meir because the army's orders on the use of force were "foggy." Testimony in trials of other

soldiers showed that at the time army orders allowed soldiers to beat stonethrowers to deter further acts. The orders have since been changed to ban such beat-

Palestinians and the Association for Civil Rights in Israel, supreme court justice Moshe Bejsky

wrote: 'Can we talk at all about 'lack of clarity or 'fogginess' when we are speaking about orders to take people out of their bomes, to tie their arms, to gag them, to beat them with sticks to break their arms and legs?

"Actions of this type are con-demned by every civilised person and no lack of clarity or fog can cover them," Bejsky wrote. Justice Yaakov Kadmi wrote

that Meir's orders to beat bound Palestinian detainees "stands in complete contradiction to the basic foundations of the nation of Israel.' Meir, who served as military

commander of Nablus, the largest town in the West Bank, is accused of ordering troops to beat and break the legs of 20 bound and gagged Palestinians from the nearby towns of Hawara and Beita.

Soldiers under his command left beaten and bound Palestinians in a field until other Arabs arrived and rushed then to a hospital. He was also investigated in

connection with an incident in which troops beat two Palestinian teenagers in Nablus. The incident was filmed by a U.S. television

# Israelis attack Communist base in S. Lebanon

RASHAYA, Lebanon (Agen-cies) — Israeli soldiers backed by tanks and helicopter gunships destroyed a guerrilla base in a pre-dawn thrust into southeast Lebanon Tuesday. Police said two guerrillas were killed and three wounded.

A police spokesman, who cannot be named under standing a.m. (0200 GMT). regulations, said three guerrillas initially reported missing were found unharmed. The spokesman said the base at

Nabi Safi, in the foothills of Mount Hermon, 12 kilometres north of Israel's self-designated border "security zone," was manned by the Lebanese Communist Party.

It was Israel's heaviest military opertion in Lebanon since an action against the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC) Dec. 9, 1988.

Israeli officials identified the site of attack as a base of the unist Party headed by George Hawi, used "for organising and launching attacks on the Israeli army and South Lebanon Army (SLA)," which is an Israeli-backed Lebanese militia.

The army earlier erroneously identified the base as belonging to the Palestinian Communist Party. But officials noted that Palestinian guerrillas often cooperate with the Lebanese Communists in attacking Israeli targets The attack force of 100 com-

mandos pushed out from the "security zone," occupied by the Israelis since 1985, in four tanks and eight armoured personnel carriers at 2 a.m. (midnight GMT) behind a massive artillery barrage, police reported.

The attackers stormed through

the village of Kfar Meshki and Lebbaya in the eastern Bekaa Valley after two helicopter gunships blasted them with eight rockets, destroying many houses, the spokesman said.

Forty other commandos we then dropped by helicopters with Nabi Safa, where they belw with mand post after raking the ballab with machine gun fire, till g spokesman added.

pokesman added.

He said the attackers pulice lost back into the "security zone" awith

An Israeli military commune que said the assault force well made up of paratroopers, with application and armour support. Artillery batteries manned the mainly Christian SLA, whi

operates in the "security zone with the Israelis, bombarde Nabi Safa, Kfar Meshki and Lel baya for three hours after the G raiders pulled out. It was not known if there were

any Israeli casualties. The Israe military communique said their it But a Communist Party state 10 N ment in Beirut said: "The enemion"

suffered heavy losses in lives and ammunition at the bands of out heroes who fought hand-to-hangio to repulse the attack." The statement said that two Communist fighters were killego and two wounded.

There was no immediate reported of casualties among villagers Kfar Meshki and Lebbaya. The two villages along winged Nabi Safa have long been used by the Communists and severa other leftist Lebanese and severa Palestinian guerrilla factions to lanch attacks on the Israel

'security zone.' The Israeli-allied SLA militi has come under a series of bomb and rocket attacks in South Lebanon in the past month. Theoc 3,000-member militia helps the religion in the four-to 20 mile kilometre wide "security zone militia helps the religion in the four-to 20 mile kilometre wide "security zone militia helps the religion in the past month. The religion is a security and the religion in the past month. The religion is a security and the religion in the past month. The religion is a security and the religion in the past month. The religion is a security and the religion is a security

Israel established the zone it is 1985 after ending a three-yearge occupation of South Lebanon to S Reports say up to 1,000 Israeligg

# Iran recognises new Romanian leadership, sacks Bucharest envoying

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Iran rec Dec. 18. ognised Romania's new govern- Gowhari was sacked Monday ment Tuesday and dismissed on the orders of Velayati, IRNA Tehran's ambassador in Bucharest for failing to advise the government of the scale of opposition to Romania's late president, Nicolae Ceausescu,

before he visited Iran Dec. 18. Tehran Radio, monitored in Nicosia, said the Foreign Ministry announced recognition of the Council of the National Salvation Committee in Bucharest in a statement. "Irau's Foreign Ministry is cer-

tain that the two nations' ties will continue, and that after the establishment of the popular government in Romania, these relations will expand," the statement said.

The ministry also informed the Romanian ambassador in Tehran that Iran's Red Crescent Society is ready to send medical aid to Bucharest to help thousands of people wounded in the fighting that toppled Ceausescu, the radio reported.

Earlier, the official Islamic Republic News Agency, also monitored in Cyprus, quoted the Fore-ign Ministry's director-general for press affairs, Mohammad Hassan Qadiri, as saying ambassador Mohammad Jamshid Gowhari was sacked on the orders of Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati. IRNA said Gowhari was dis-

missed for failing to give the Foreign Ministry an accurate picture of the situation in Romania before Ceausescu arrived in Iran

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

Dubai (AZ)

nghđad (IA) Čairo (MS)

quoted a ministry spokesman as all saving. He had completed all but " the last three months of his in assignment in Bucharest. Several Iranian newspapers strongly criticised the Foreign to

Ministry for allowing Ceausescu D to visit, saying Tehran's revolutionary image would be harmed if it was friendly with governments in that were hated by their own people.

A popular uprising against Ceasusescu began hours before he arrived in Tehran on a prearranged official visit. He returned to Bucharest Wednesday, was overthrown Friday and caecuted by Romania's new leaders Monday.

IRNÁ said Ceausescu had received a cold reception in Tehran and supreme leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei had called off planned meeting with him. He met President Hashemi

Rafsanjani, who termed Ceausescu's visit "successful" and noted that the grounds for economic cooperation were "completely fertile." After Ceausescu left and re-

ports from Romania underlined the brutality of his regime as the mass graves of victims of his secret police were uncovered, Iranian newspapers demanded as official explanation why the Romanian leader had been allowed to visit Tehran.

**MARKET PRICES** 

11:00 11:40

13:15 14:00 15:00

Cairo (MS) Baghdad (IA) Jeddah (SV)

Karachi (PK)

## **JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR**

1 <b>a</b> : //3(11-19
PROGRAMME ONE
15:36
15:45 Chikiren's programme
17:38 Educational nongramme
18:00 News summary in Arabic
18:00 News summary in Arabic 18:05 Cairo news message
18-39 Local programme
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic series 21:30 Arabic programme
21:30 Arabic programme
23:00 News in Arabic
23:40 Play "Petra"
PROGRAMME TWO
18:00 Perfecto
18-30 L'Appart
19:00 News in French
19:15 Varieties
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:06 News in Arabic
29:39 Empty Nest
21:19 Game, Set and Match
22:09 News in English
22:29 A Very British Coup
PRAYER TIMES .
PRATER LUIGO
95:07 Fair 06:29 (Suprise) Duba
06:29 (Sancise) Dulia
11:37 Dhehr
14:21 'Asr

CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Sweifleh.

Assemblies of God Church, Tel. 632785. St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590. Church of the Annunciation De la Salle Church Tcl. 661757 Terrasanta Church Tel: 622366 Church of the Annunciation Anglican Church Tel. 625383, Tel. Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 771331. 775261. phraim Church Tel. 771751. ABBBB 685326 The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tcl. 815817, 654932. WEATHER Bulletin supplied by the Department of It will be partly cloudy and a slight drop in temperatures will occur. Winds will be northwesterly moderate. In winds will be northerly moder

11 / 20 4 / 15

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 15, Aqaba 20. Humidity readings: Amman 55 per cent, Aqaba 52 per **USEFUL TELEPHONE** NUMBERS **NIGHT DUTY** 

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Fire Brigade.. Blood Bank .. . 891228 Highway Police Traffic Police ... . 896390 Public Security Department 63032 Hotel Complaints 605800 Price Complaints .. Water and Sewerage Complaints
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Jordan Electricity Authority . 815615 Electric Power 636381 Oueen Alia Intl. Airport...

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AMMAN:

Abranan; Hussein Medical Centre ..... 813813/32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn .... 644281/6 Alcileh Maternity, J. Amn .... 642441/2 Jabal Amman Maternity ....... 642362 Malhas, J. Amman 636140 664171/4 . 845845 Al-Muasher Hospita The Islamic, Abdali 666127/37 Al-Ahli, Abdali Italian, Al-Muhajreen . Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh Army, Marka 777101/3 891611/15 en Alia Hospital ...... 602240/50 Amal Hospital ... ... 674155 (09)983323 (09)991071 Zarga Govt. Hospital ..... Zarga National Hospital ... IRBID: Princess Basma Hospital Greek Catholic Hospital Ibn Al Nafocs Hospital... (02):247100

Princess Haya Hospital .... (03)314111

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London, Frankfurt (RJ)
Chicago, New York, Vienna (RJ)

17:00 17:20

Jeddah (SV) Sana'a, Jeddah (TY) 14:19 19:25 Prankfurt (L.H. 21:20 DEPARTURES Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1) Vienna (add.) (RJ)

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# ick Jordan-Iraq higher ba panel meets today

AMAN (J.T.) — Iraqi First Beputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan arrives in Am--Wednesday at the head of an hari delegation to take part in the Joint Higher Jordanian-Iraqi Committee, which will start here Walednesday. Ramadan will also smend the opening ceremony of the Arab Cooperation Conncil's (ACC) general secretariat pre-

The Jordanian side to the joint committee meeting will be headed by Prime Minister Mudar Badran. The committee meets annually in Amman and Baghdad

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To prepare for the committee's meeting, a technical committee held a meeting in Amman Monday and reviewed Jordanian-Iraqi relations in the various fields. The meeting was co-chaired by Ministry of Industry and Trade Secretary General Mohammad Al Saggaf and Iraqi Central Bank Counsellor Abdul Wahid Al Mahzoumi. In a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Saqqaf said the volume of trade, between Iraq and Jordan and relations in transport, health affairs and agriculture could fi-

gure high in the committee's

#### NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

KING, BUSH DISCUSS ISSUES: His Majesty King Hussein Monday exchanged views over the phone with the United States President George Bush on developments in the international arena. King Hussein expressed his best wishes to President Bush and the American people on Christmas. (Petra)

CROWN PRINCE RECEIVES THANKS: His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Tuesday received a cable of thanks from participants in a symposium on the experiences of Arab countries in census, which was held in Amman from Dec. 19 to Dec. 21. The participants noted the support Jordan provides for the efforts made by Arab countries to advance statistical work and population

PSD SPORTS CELEBRATION: Deputising for the Public Security Department (PSD) director, his assistant for traffic and foreigner affairs, Brigadier Muayyad Mubaslat, who is also chairman of the administrative committee of the Police Sports Association, Tuesday attended a major celebration held at the World of Sports Centre to mark His Majesty King Hussein's birthday. Addressing the celebration, Mubaslat stressed the importance of cooperation and coordination between the centre and the PSD in promoting constructive sports. At the end of the celebration, Mubaslat presented belts to graduates from two tackwondo and judo courses and awards to the PSD champions who won the first and second ranks in a marathon held recently in Spain. The celebration was attended by the director of the Royal Police Academy and other senior PSD officials. (Petra)

POCKETS OF POVERTY: Ministry of Social Development's Secretary General Mohammad Al Sugour Tuesday said that Jordan had gone a longway on the path of providing educational, health, water, electric and communication services. In a lecture he delivered at Mu'ta University's faculty of administrative sciences, Sugar spoke about the pockets of poverty in Jordan and outlined the socio-economic characteristics of the low-income families and their location. Sugour cited a study undertaken by the ministry which called for increasing the volume of investments and for finding job opportunities, developing agricultural projects. (Petra)

JORDAN-INDIA TIÉS: Lower House of Parliament Speaker Suleiman Arar Tuesday discussed with the Indian ambassador to Jordan bilateral relations and issues pertaining to the exchange of visits and expertise between Parliamentarians from both countries. The Indian ambassador called at Arar's office to congratulate him on his election of the House's speaker. On Monday Arar received congratulations from the Tunisian, Egyptian and Qatari ambassadors to Jordan. (Petra)

DLDNA EXHIBITION: Culture Minister Khalid Al Karaki Tuesday opened at the Department of Libraries, National Archives and Documentation (DLDNA) an exhibition of photographs. The t to mark the National Documentation and Archives Week. It includes photographs of the late Sharif Hussein Ibn Ali and his sous Prince Ali, Prince Abdullah, Prince Faisal and Prince Zaid. The photos also depict main events of the Great Arab Revolt. On the occasion, a symposium entitled "Documents and Intellectual Trends of the Great Arab Revolt" was held. The main speakers at the symposium were Jordanian historian Sulaiman Al Mousa, Mamdouh Rousan, and Suhaila

## **WHAT'S GOING ON**

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

#### **EXHIBITIONS**

- \* An art exhibition by artists from Jordan and other Arab countries at Al Wasiti Gallery, Plaza Hotel.
- ★ The youths art exhibition at the Spanish Cultural Centre. A plastic art exhibition by Arij Al Hamad and Ibrahim ahneh at the University of Jordan.
- ★ The Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) youths art exhibition at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- \* An agt exhibition by Iyad Al Masri and Qasem Al Samir at the
- Housing Bank Complex.
- An art exhibition by Shaher Abu Ghazaleh at the Royal
- Cultural Centre 6:00 p.m. \* A graphic art exhibition at the Soviet Cultural Centre.

## Martial law powers limited

(Continued from page 1) Violation of combatting

communism law number 91 of - Affiliation or officially belonging to a political party whether unlicensed or banned.

Violation of the defence law

or any branch law stemming from the jurisdiction of the defence Attacking government em-ployees or officers and members of the Arab army or police and

impeding them from carrying out their official duties. Violation of orders issued by the pulitary governor or any of the publicary governor or any of

Fring arms in populated a licensed weapon, on the occa-sion of weddings as stipulated in

Part B of Article 461 of the Torgery of banknotes or

crimes associated with counterfeit

Annes stipulated in Part A of 4966 24 of the passports law of 4966 (this law deals with forg-The sports or selling them). nes of murder and man-

Violation of martial law or .its directives. - Crimes described in articles

187, 326, 328, 327, 330, 333 and 335 of the punishment law. - Crimes described in articles 16, 17, 18 of the supply law number 28 of 1988 and its amend-

The Cabinet's statement added that other crimes punishable by martial courts "such as the country's security, embezzling public funds, bribes as well as martial directives regarding economic, financial and currency crimes, will be studied by a special min-

isterial committee." The committee, according to the statement, will present suggestions for dealing with effects of cancelling martial authority completely as well as treating legal centres which came into being as a result of martial laws. The Cabinet gave the committee

two months. The committee will be headed by Deputy Prime Minister and Interior Minister, and the ministers of finance and justice as well as Central Bank governor and the legal advisor at the Prime



Prime Minister Mudar Badran Tuesday meets with delegations representing various districts (Petra

# Delegations congratulate Badran

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran Tuesday received delegations representing Tafileh governorate. Jarash district and Butoush family from Karak which called at the Prime Ministry to congratulate him on his appointment as prime minister.

The delegations members, who were accompanied by Lower House members Ibrahim Al Ghababsheh and Issa Al Rimoni, voiced pride in and allegiance to the Hashemite leadership and pledged full support and participation to achieve the noble objectives defined by the country's lead-

They noted that "the atmos-

phere of democracy and responsible freedom is a starting point for a new era." They expressed hope that Jordan, despite its limited resources and the difficult circumstances it is passing through, will further its passing through, wil further its achievements and will serve as an example in the Arab re-

Replying to the delegations, Badran stressed that his government was determied to enhance cooperation with the legislative authority and would ensure the highest degree of consultation and participation in an atmosphere of openness and

He added that the government would discharge the duties entrusted to it in the best manner and overcome the obstacles facing the country.

Badran also received delegations from Ajloun and Ramtha districts and notables and tribal heads from Karak, Tafileh and Amman governorates, who congratulated him on his appointment.

Badran also discussed scopes of coordination and cooperation between Jordan and the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) general secretariat with ACC Secretary General Hilmi Nammer, who called at the Prime Ministry to congratulate

# Jordan, Egypt seek to boost youth cooperation

Tuesday received an Egyptian delegation taking part in the first youth gathering of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) member states and reviewed scopes of cooperation between Jordan and Egypt in sports and youth affairs.
Ghababsheh stressed the im-

portance of enhancing cooperation among the youth in the four ACC countries in particular and among Arab youth in general.

Participants in the gathering also listened to a lecture on the history of the Arab Nation, delivered by Abdul Aziz Al Douri from the University of Jordan.

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Douri reviewed the historical Youth Ibrahim Al Ghababsheh stages of the Arab Nation and outlined the factors affecting the Arab personality, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said. Douri stressed the role of Islam in demonstrating the bright cultural face of the Arab Nation and noted the great scientific, philosophical and intellectual contributions that Muslim scholars and intellectuals have made to

> On Monday, participants had an open dialogue on scopes of cooperation among the three Arab countries — the ACC, the Gulf Cooperation Council and the Arab Maghreb Union.

General Hisham Hassan Tawfiq briefed participants on the ACC's establishment and objectives. He pointed out that the ACC was designed to counter external challenges facing the ACC member states and to cope with the latest developments. Tawfiq noted that the ACC was established on an economic basis to face the population growth in the ACC countries and to utilise natural resources and crude material in these countries with a view to achieving comprehensive development. The It sador to Jordan briefed participants on the objectives of the Arab Maghreb Union.



Lower House of Parliament Speaker Suleinan Arar Tuesday opened the Palestinian folklore exhibition, organised by Amman Community College, as a gesture of solidarity with people in the occupied Arab territories on the occasion of the second anniversary of the intifada. The week-long exhibition includes traditional Palestinian dresses, embroideries, handicrafts, artistic plates, photographs and posters. It also includes a book corner, stickers and tape and video cassettes. (Petra).

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# House panel begins probe into student clashes at Yarmouk

By Mariam M. Shahin Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — A parliamentary panel charged with investigating student clashes at the University of Yarmouk held its first meeting Tuesday. The seven-member panel made up of members of the Lower House, met with 14 students who were involved in the clashes. The students, some of whom had been arrested and released after the incidents. submitted their testimonies while deputies posed questions concerning the incidents in a

session lasting five hours.
Students said they hoped that the parliamentary investigation would lead to administrative reforms in the uni-

wersity.
"We are confident that the deputies are very concerned about what happened in Yarmouk last week and earlier and we are sure they realise the tension and mistrust that exists between the deanship of student affairs and the students," said one of the students. We gave them the facts and are sure that they will act upon their findings. We were welcomed by them in a very sincere and earnest manner.'

Deputies serving on the special panel said that it was too early to make any comment, but that they had received statements from the students and plan to carry out further investigation into the causes of the unrest which has plagued the University of Yarmouk in

unrest resulted in the death of three students at the university in 1986 when students and

security forces clashed. The clashes last week took place during a week of cultural activities held to commemorate the second anniversary of the Palestinian intifada. Students were beaten by rival students and an exhibition of Palestinian arts was slashed with knives and torn apart. Although some reports said that the clashes pitted Jordanian students of East Bank origin against those of West Bank origin, many students who spoke to the Jordan Times said it was not so.

In a very busy week for parliamentarians, who are scheduled to take a "vote of confidence in the government of Mudar Badran, Saturday, two of the legislative body's four permanent committees met Monday and Tuesday to begin discussions and investigations of pressing matters at hand. The temporary appeals committee also met Tuesday to begin hearings of complaints and appeals pertaining to alleged errors made during the Nov. 8 elections.

A two-and-a-half hour discussion of administrative matters highlighted the first meeting of the 20-member Legal Committee on Christmas Day - Monday. The panel, chaired by Deputy Hussein Mujalli, has to study 65 laws. The committee decided not to debate the laws by their respective dates of submission as had been done by previous Parliaments. They would be debated based on urgency. Some laws may need change immediately "for the good of the citizen," said one committee member. The committee is scheduled to

meet again next Monday.

Issues pertaining to Jorda-nians of Palestinian origin, who are holders of the West Bank residence "green card" and citizens originating from the Gaza Strip were discussed by the Administrative Committee in a meeting attended by Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Interior Salameh Hamad. The deputies were briefed on the legal and administrative implications of the disengagement on those now holding a West Bank residence permit. The committee also discussed efforts to look into government management and alleged mismanagement in the last decade. The Finance Committee, which met last week, has already asked government offices for their financial statements dating from 1979-1989, said one committee member.

The appeals committee heard testimonies by parliamentary candidates from the Ajloun district who charged that errors in counting or administrative errors such as mispelling of names had resulted in their loss in the Nov. 8 elections. Panel members said that investigations had not yet

# Amman agrees to ease restrictions on W. Bank

AMMAN (J.T.) — The government has agreed to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) requests to ease restrictions on the movement of people and goods from the Israeli-occupied West Bank to Jordan, officials quoted by Reuters said Tuesday.

Deputy Prime Minister and Interior Minister Salem Masa'deb as earlier quoted as saying that Jordan would review the aftermath of its disengagement with the West Bank 18 months ago after 38 years of unity.

"We shall study all repercus-sions that followed Jordan's decision to severe (legal and administrative) ties with the West Bank and will take measures to ease any hardships that affected people on a human or personal evel." Masa'deh told the Arabiclanguage daily Al Dustour.

His remarks followed a visit to Amman last week by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat.

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"During talks with Arafat, the government expressed its will to abolish measures that are complicating matters for our people in the occupied land," PLO executive committee member Mohammed Milhem was quoted by Reuters as saying.

Masa'deh said the government would extend the duration of Jordanian passports given to new measures to ease the movement of West Bankers and Gazans and farm produce into

After the disengagement, Amman began issuing temporary Jordanian passports to people in the West Bank. The passports valid for two years instead of the previous five, enabled people to travel but not to qualify for Jordanian citizenship.

Jordan used to buy almost half the West Bank's agricultural output, mainly olive oil and citrus,

and also gave help to marketing it

After the break, it told West Bankers it would only buy their products according to the needs of the Jordanian market, although it continued to issue certificates of origin for West Bank agricultural and industrial products.

The Director of the Interior Ministry's Follow-up and Inspection Department, Mohammad Odwan, said the department facilitates the passage of West Bankers and Gazans while giving special consideration to humanitarian aspects. He pointed out that the department facilitates the entry of injured or wounded for medical treatment in hospitals in Jordan. He added that the department allows temporary residence to those married to women living on the East Bank and who do not have permits and dependents of those living in Jordan.



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## Missed opportunities and lost lives

WITH the elimination of the last remnants of opposition to the Romanian uprising and the execution of Nicolae Ceausescu and his wife Elena, the nightmare in Romania is over. The loss of lives of tens of thousands of Romanians in the bloody revolt dampens a bit the joy of the success of the magnificent Romanian revolution but does not change its eternal message; the success of people's insurgency against great odds in overthrowing tyranny and slavery, both intellectual, political and economic; not to mention the religious deprivation that Romanians have had to endure under Ceausescu's reign of terror.

The moral of the Romanian story is simple and precise: No matter how tight is the pressure cooker, it is bound to. explode when the pressure becomes unbearable and pro-longed. The leadership in Romania had had many opportunities to learn from and comprehend the many repeated lessons of history but chose instead to ignore them in arrogant defiance in the false belief that what applies elsewhere will never apply to them. The self-defeating confidence that with a mighty internal security machinery all will remain under control forever also led the Remarkan kardership astray and into a blind siley. Instead of cultivating harmonious relations with the people of Romania and making a stronger and more determined effort to win their understanding and support, the Romanian leadership selected to go over and above them; thinking all the time that their reliance on might will indefinitely assure them places at the helm. It would have been that much more simpler and wiser had the Romanian leadership communicated with their people through an elected parliament. They had brilliant events all around them that told stories about the ultimate and inevitable triumph of wisdom, fairness and common sense over slavery and iron-fisted rule but it chose to ignore them as if nothing is happening in its very backyard. The recent examples of Poland, Hengary, Czecheslovakia and East Germany should have given them food for thought. Alas, nothing penetrated their minds and hearts and they continued instead their reign of terror unalarmed by the events and changes that have swept through the entire European continent.

But at last there was euphoria in Romania yet tinged with grief over the loss of so many Romanian lives which could have been spared just as that of the Romanian leaders could have been spared if the repeated lessons of history were appreciated and understood. The big question that remains is whether the remaining pockets of slavery elsewhere in the world would beed the last lesson of Romania and start doing something tangible and sensible to start the process of communication with their respective peoples. Unfortunately, the odds are still against them doing so because the history of mankind is full of stories of missed opportunities.

#### Jordan Press Editorials

Al Ra'i Arabic daily Tuesday discussed the Palestinian uprising in the occupied Arab territories, describing it as one that represented the wind of change which has been sweeping Eastern Europe and other parts of the world over in 1989. The paper said as the Europeans are struggling to rebuild their continent and to unify their nations, the Palestinians have been busily fighting the occupation forces with all available means and have been offering a huge sacrifice and continuing to face suffering and tragedies. World leaders have been unanimous in their support for the Palestinian people, expressing their admiration of the oppressed people's courage and steadfastness as they watch defenceless men and women struggling for their freedom and independence, said the paper. But it added, that the time has come now for the world community to come to the aid of the Palestinian people in wordand deed. We are awaiting assistance by the world community and support for our struggle. We are awaiting for solidarity with the Arab people of Palestine, the paper urged. It said that support and backing for the Palestinians is support for victory of justice over all the forces of evil.

A columnist in Al Ra'i Arabic daily praised Bishop Desmond Tutu of South Africa who has been visiting the occupied Arab territories and voicing the support of the black people of Africa for the rights of the Palestinian people. Abdul Rahim Omer said that Tutu likened the Palestinians to the black people of South Africa who are also struggling for freedom. Tutu expressed his staunch support for the creation of an independent Palestinian state on Palestinian soil and an end to occupation. The writer said that the colonialists including the white South Africans and the Israelis form an alliance designed to suppress the wishes of the oppressed people under their rule, while the Africans, the Palestinians and other oppressed peoples form an undeclared alliance to confront injustice and tyranny. With the continuing sweep of the winds of change in all parts of the world, the liberation movements in Africa and Palestine are bound to receive further backing and support and are bound to achieve their aspirations, the writer added. He said that Desmund Tutu's statements in Jerusalem and other parts of the occupied lands he visited, clearly manifest the solidarity of peace-loving people around the world with the Palestinians, and their backing for their

Al Dusteur Anabic daily paper warned all dictators around the world that the day will come when they will be facing the fate of Nicolae Ceausescu who had ruled his people with repression and tyranny for more than two decades. The paper said that with the success of the uprising in Romania and the execution of the dictator, the Romanian people are bound to enter a new era of democracy and restructuring. The people of Romania struggled for so long and so hard to rid themselves of oppression and tyranny, but there are other people around the globe who are plagued by regimes no less oppressive and ruled by dictators who established their rule with repressive and criminal means, the paper said. It said what happened to the tyrant in Bucharest should serve as a lesson for all dictators elsewhere as there is no force that can stand in the path of the democracy movement that will sweep everything in its way and end injustice.

# Stalin built fortress collapses from failures

Editor's note — The ouster of Romania's hard-line Communist regime caps five months of political upheaval that nocked Eastern Europe. The events demonstrated the Romania's new attribute toward countries it once treated like virtual fictions.

Gorbachev's vision supplants

agreements by the World War II

illies that led to the continent's

For more than four decades.

with the Red Army serving as its

gendarme, Soviet-Style Com-munism reigned in Eastern

Europe from the Bug River on the Soviet-Polish border to the

German City of Weimar, where

Bach wrote his great fugues.

Europe seemed immutably di-

vided into Socialist and Capitalist

with any military threat, and the

members of the Communist Bloc

hated symbol, the Berlin Wall. It

made concrete Winston Chur-

chill's alarmed rhetoric in 1946

when he told students at a small

college in Missouri that "from

Stettin in the Baltic to Trieste in

the Adriatic, an Iron curtain has

descended across the continent."

curtain - when Yugoslavia in the

late 1940s and later Albania suc-

cessfully rebelled against Mos-

cow's domination. But the most

stunning changes awaited the ad-

vent of Gorbachev and the whirl-

regimes were ousted in Poland,

Bulgaria, East Germany,

Czechoslovakia and finally

Romania. Roman Catholic

Tadensz Mazowiecki became Po-

land's first non-Communist pre-

mier since World War II.

Beginning in August, hard-line

wind year of 1989.

True, there were rips in that

formed the Warsaw Pact. The schism of Europe had its

The West set up NATO to deal

division into East and West after

the defeat of Nazi Germany.

By John-Thor Dahlburg The Associated Press

MOSCOW - It was the fortress Stalin built, from the Baltic to the Adriatic. It held some 100 million human souls. Last week ats last bastion fell, stormed by hundreds of thousands of Romanians enraged by Nicolae Ceauseson's

A new order in Europe, in the making through 40 years of repression and economic failure, suddenly is being born with the ssing and contrivance of President Mikhail Gorbachev.

In the 19th century, another European who thought in conti-nent-wide terms, the French Emperor Napoleon, dreamed of a "continental system" to integrate the territory he conquered from Spain to Russia. The philosophical father of Communism, Karl Marx, predicted a proletarian revolution would sweep Europe.

Now Gorbachev, one of Marx's ideological heirs, preaches the creation of a "common European home" where after years of Kremlin domination, the nations of Eastern Europe will be virtually free to pursue policies they set

The fundamental changes of 1989 mean that the five East Bloc countries must set up new govcraments, reorganise economies and begin to work out what kinds of relations they will have with the Soviet Union, what ties will be forged with Western countries. The events in East Germany raise the special issue of a reunified Germany in the heart of

ment is no longer Communistdominated, and Hungary's parliament has approved democratic, multiparty elections next year.

In Berlin, millions of East Gernans have poured through newly cut breaches in the wall, personifying the growing symbiosis be-tween East and West. Berliners sang and danced with joy Friday night when an opening was made in the 28-year-old wall near the Brandenburg Gate, long a symbol of Germany's division.

Though the brutal security forces that kept Ceausescu in power for 24 years was fighting back across Romania, killing hundreds, it was clearly the culminating act of a revolution that may deprive the term "Soviet Bloc" of any meaning.

The five months that remade politics in Eastern Europe passed with breathtaking speed. With Gorbachev in power, leaders like Czechoslovakia's Milos Jakes and Bulgaria's Todor Zhivkov, who bankrupted themselves by failing to meet human or economic needs, could no longer count on Kremlin support.

Without that backing, unpopular Communists had to compromise with the people, or give up

In 1942, Josef Stalin raged that the Nazis had "turned Europe into a prison of nations." But it was the Soviet dictator, his army and his political disciples who would subjugate Central Europe and its inhabitants after driving out the German invaders.

In a sense, revolt began a month after Stalin's death. On an April morning in 1953, East Berlin construction workers from the Stalinallee site went on strike over pay cuts. Within 48 hours the protests spread throughout the city, with demonstrators

chanting, "we want to be free and not slaves." Mobs tried to take over government headquarters.

The Soviet army commandant in Berlin proclaimed a state of siege and two motorised divisions occupied the city. Protesters who were caught were executed. Order was restored by 9 p.m., and the Red Army moved to crush worker revolts in Leipzig, Dresden and elsewhere.

The scenario was repeated in Hungary in 1956 and Czechoslovakia in 1968.

But in 1989, when East Ger-man leader Erich Honecker's rule was menaced by a popular uprising, Soviet troops remained in their barracks, and Honecker was deposed on Oct. 18.

It was renewed proof of Gorbachev's professed unwillingness to meddle in the internal affairs of his allies, as well as a way of getting rid of an old guard Communist who rejected much of his reform agenda.

The Soviets stress the countries they once treated as virtual provinces of their own nation must remain in the Warsaw Pact, meaning Europe's "age of the blocs" is not yet over, at least

But with non-Communist leaders seeking a mix of Capitalism and Socialism to better their citizens' lives, the East-West ideological schism is dying.

The Soviets' preoccupation with their own pressing economic and nationalities problems makes the new order possible.

"In a nutshell, we need a normal external environment for our domestic work," Gorbachev said in October.

By opening to the West, he also hopes to counter the technological obsolesence that now injections of Capitalist know-how

and money.
Since becoming Soviet leader in March 1985, Gorbachev has repudiated Stalin's heritage of political terror and centralised control. But it was only this year he showed how far he was willing to deviate from past Kremlin practice in dealing with the allies, and to risk Soviet geopolitical

Victory in World War II over Nazi Germany brought the Red Army into the heart of Central Europe, where it occupied the capitals of 10 countries, from Berlin to Sofia. It retook the Polish Ukraine, seized Ruthenia from Czechoslovakia, and forced Romania to relinquish Bessar-

That triump erased the consequences of 1917, when the Bolsheviks were forced to swap territory for peace, and restored the western facade of Russia that from Peter the Great to Alexander I, the czars had built up over two centuries.

The Communists were numerically few in postwar Central Europe, but their weakness was compensated by the prestige they gained as leaders of the anti-Nazi resistance, and by the tanks and regiments of the occupying Red Army. To augment their influence, Communists opted to crete coalitions

In the new governments, Moscow's allies settled for a few ministries, but chose them with care: Interior, police, justice. The gained access to dossiers and forces they could use later to compromise and purge their poli-

Coalitions of democratic forces had reigned in liberated Eastern Europe in 1945. By 1949, the Soviet Union, which had no allies before the war, was flanked by eight "people's democracies, and many Communists predicted

the red tide would keep rising. Only Yugoslavia shook free of 6 the Soviets, with leader Josip Broze Tito accusing Stalin of camouflaging colonialist aims with Marxist-Leninist slogans.

This subjugation of small peoples has only one goal," Tito declared, "and this goal is certainly not world revolution, but world hegemony, the domination of the USSR, an imperialist pow-

er, over other peoples." In 1947, a meeting assembled representatives of the "people's democracies" in Poland, and the Kommform was created to supervise ideological subjugation of the Kremlin's satellites. The next year, it excommunicated Tito for "deviationism."

The smallest of the Balkan countries, Albania, broke with the Soviet Union in 1961, ironically because it accused Soviet leaders of betraying the ideals of Statin. It remains a virtual hermit

Starting with Nikita S. Khrushchev, the Soviets who succeeded Stalin allowed Eastern Europe countries more leeway in setting domestic policy. But until Gorbachev, they continued to insist on being the final arbiters of Socialist orthodoxy.

This month the Soviets admitted the 1968 Warsaw Pact invasion of Czechoslovakia ordered iby Leonid L. Brezhnev's Kremin had been a mistake.

Though thousands of people were reported killed in the struggle between pro-Ceausescu and reform forces in Romania, the Soviets insisted they would not intervene militarily to aid the reformers because of the bitter.

# East Bloc revolutions force a new

By Mand Beelman The Associated Press

THE REVOLUTIONS sweeping Eastern Europe have become revolutions of the mind. Each government that falls makes people worldwide rethink 40 years of competing ideologies and ponder what, if anything, will replace the 'cold war.'

Filling the vacuum could be new concern about social, economic and environmental issues, historians and sociologists say. But there could also be a resurgence of old conflicts or growing isolationism.

The cold war has "organised the world for us. It's defined friends and foes, burdens and dangers. It's been a very powerful matrix for sorting out all the things that go on in the world. If it's removed the world is bound to look more chaotic," said Michael Mandelbaum, an East-West specialist at the U.S. Conn-

cil on Foreign Relations. In addition, "the East-West confrontation has been the centerpiece of foreign policy," Man-delbaum said. "I think what we're facing now is a kind of doughnut foreign policy with the centre disappearing, and I think it's unclear what will replace the East-West conflict.

Spurred by Mikhail Gorbachev's Soviet reforms, Poland Hungary, East Germany. Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria, in rapid succession, have begun moving away from traditional Communist systems to greater democracy and market-orienta-

Questions about whether Gorbachev will succeed at home, the

1992 and possible German reunification add to the complexity and uncertainty for policy-

The post-cold war era will be "more integrated, more motley," said Andrei S. Markovits, a political science professor at Boston University and senior associate at Harvard's Centre for European

"There won't be good guys, bad guys. There'll be good guys some of the time," he said. 'It may make it more complicated. It may make it even unsettling that answers. ...But I think it'll be more thoughtful." Political parties whose raison

or Capitalism will also have to come up with a new argument to appeal to the electorate. There'll be more work for philosophers and less for gener-

d'etre was battling Communism

als, more for economists and less for security specialists," Mande-

Many East-West specialists, historians and sociologists portray the post-cold war world as one in which regional conflicts replace global battles of Comm vs. Capitalism; superpower influences diminish as regional power centres grow; alliances change with the issues; isolationist tendencies risk increasing; and world economy and the environment move to the

Patricia Nelson Limerick, a University of Colorado history professor who is herself baffled by the rapid change, believes what's going on in Eastern



Europe presents challenge and

risk. The opportunity is shifting energy and attention to other concerns - environment, distribution of wealth concerns. The risk is a kind of complacency, now we don't have to care about anything but ourselves. Now we just have to try to get a promotion in our firm or try to get a better VCR."

"But the opportunity I really do think is a great one," she

Amid the optimism, there are cautionary notes that the cold war may simply be dormant, that its absence may uncover long-simmering feuds and that sudden changes could be destabilising. "It's possible there will be a lot of instability all over the world," said William Schneider, a political analyst at the American Enter-

prise Institute. "You could see all kinds of breakdowns in public order in Europe and elsewhere as Communist systems deteriorate," he said, adding that it could bolster conservative arguments for militrary preparedness and interven-

The absence of a superpower

conflict also could unmask histor-

ic rivalries in Eastern Europe, said the Romanian-born Marko-"The track record pre-1930 was not very good. Countries were fraught with ethnic strife," he said. "There is not one country in

Eastern Europe that doesn't have a claim on one of its neighbours.' Robert Lieber, a Georgetown

University government professor and East-West specialist, agrees, and says that if the world is witnessing the end of the East-West divide "there is at least a possibility of greater conflict within Eastern Europe, between Hungary and Romania or between Turkey and Bulgaria, And some of those potential conflicts have been held back by Soviet domination of Eastern Europe in the past."

In Lieber's view of the postcold war era, the United States will remain the only dual econo-

Molefe, freed last week from

and sophisticated than his prede-

cessor, P.W. Botha. He said blacks would respond

with flexibility, but he added:

We will not be flexible about

our birthright, which is full parti-

cipation in governing our

country."
The UDF and the MDM claim

an overlapping membership of over 2.5 million people who

oppose apartheid and support the

aims, if not the guerrilla methods,

De Klerk gets generally high marks from Western diplomats.

though some European repre-

sentatives are slightly cooler than

British and American diplomats.

prised by the pace he has set, but

of course the changes he has

annouced so far are not nearly

enough," one European diplomat

move fast enough," he said.

"He seems to have the courage

A senior National Party (NP)

after a decade of Botha's in-

creasingly autocratic style and his

dangerous reliance on police and

the army to enforce unpopular

government policies.

"We have been pleasantly sur-

of the ANC.

told Reuters.

mic and military power. But re-gional power centres will flourish, of hostility," said Tetlock. He gional power centres will flourish, such as Western Europe, Japan and East Asia's other rising eco-nomic powers, Brazil in Latin America, Nigeria in sub-Saharan Africa, Egypt in the Middle East, India in South Asia, he said. "So what you're getting is more

diversity both at a global level and regionally," Lieber said. "It is likely that cooperation will continue among the industrial democracies, but it's certainly possible there could be at least as much conflict and differences outside that realm... even without superpower involvement."

The new world will be "multipolar," experts say, more complex but less rigid than the "bipolar" one that once dominated. But while global economy and

the environment could take on greater presence as world issues; most agree that nothing will match the cold war in ideological intensity and potential destruc-

Whether anything needs to is a subject of debate.

There is a group of psychologists who would argue there is a fundamental psychological need to have an enemy. And that when one enemy is removed that fundamental psychological need will be expressed in simply a different political direction," said University of California Psychology Professor Philip Tetlock, who studies people's response to poli-

tical events. The theory holds that humans have a "certain reservoir of hostility that needs to find a socially acceptable outlet. And people in the mass public take their cues from their leaders about what

cited as example the change in American attitudes toward China in the 1970s following U.S. President Richard Nixon's visit, although Chinese policy did not

If Americans feel a need to seek out a new enemy, Markovits said, Japan might be "a very likely candidate" because of its economic prowess.

However, Tetlock said he doesn't think people psychologically need an enemy. "There's plenty of cultural, economic and political reasons for human beings to come into conflict without positing there is an inherent tendancy to be hateful."

Tetlock also said he wasn't sure humanity needed a "world vision" such as the cold war pro-

"I think people vary actually inthe degree to which they need a set grand overarching scheme to impose order on their world." he said. "And I'm also not persuaded that the world in the absence of the East-West conflict is going to be as boring and predictable as people might think."

#### **LETTERS**

### Free the 'Zones'

wonder who was the source of wisdom who advised that all manufacturing carried out in all free zones located in Jordan do. not qualify for a certificate of

How on earth can a manufac-

turing facility export to a wide

origin.

range of countries if there is no certificate of origin, which is a must by most importing countries. One time I called at the Curtoms Department and asked them if the above was true. The reply I received was to the affect that "if you want a certificate of origin for your products, so that you can export, you must manu-facture outside the free zone, is

Jordan!!." Therefore the free zones of Zarqa and Aqaba are on the

moon! In Dubai where things are not mal, a certificate of origin is issued very simply saying "label Ali Free Zone," Dubai.

Why is it that there always has: to be a problem facing any includer rial project to be initiated.

If the authorities want the pt vate sector to invest and play role in the economic development of Jordan, they must be logical. and take decisions based on the needs of the business/indust community, so that the Kingdon

may benefit in the long run Simplicity and logic will sawing be the answer to success. I hope sincerely that the concerned authorities do not particular local investors away from los to seek Dubai as an ainman

In all honesty I do hope that are opening a new page in Joseph for the private sector.

ا حكرا من لاصل

### De Klerk assessed after 100 days as president UDF Secretary General Popo

By Brendan Boyle Revier

CAPE TOWN - F.W. de Klerk has changed the face of white politics during his first 100 days as president, but life is little changed for blacks in the shanty towns that fringe South Africa's white

Beach apartheid is gone, dissidents have marched against apartheid without police interference. the first unsegregated suburbs have been opened and jailed black nationalist leader Nelson Mandela has met de Klerk in his 300-year-old Tuynhuys office.

De Klerk has visited the Ivory Coast and Mozambique in his first hundred days, which he marked Thursday. He was talked to anti-apartheid leaders including Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu and reformed churches leader Allan Boesak.

Fewer than two dozen of the 30,000 people detained without charge since 1986 remain in prison and speculation is rife that Mandela, the 71-year-old African-National Congress (ANC) chief, could be home within weeks.

But blacks in the squalid shack settlement of Crossroads, near Cape Town, still accuse police of backing right-wing gang lords in a deadly battle for political control of their shim.

Soldiers still patrol the black

townships with almost unlimited state of emergency powers of

And life in the ravaged townships of Natal province, where more than 2,000 people have died fighting over tactics to confront apartheid, is a grim reminder of the poverty and hardship that face most of South Africa's 26 million voteless

Diplomats and political analysts said this week that de Klerk had changed the mood of parliamentry politics since he was elected president on September 14, injecting a sense of optimism after years of virtual stalemate.

But he was still to deliver on his promise to begin talking to popular black leaders on giving blacks, who outnumber whites by five to one, a share in the running of the "He has been more effective in.

climate building... and he has taken tougher decisions than I .had expected of him," said white parliamentarian and former opposition leader Colin Eglin. He said de Klerk had created conditions for a political break-

through but warned that the

53-year-old former lawyer would

have to act quickly in the 1990s to

maintain the momentum. "He is going to have to map out a course that is much better defined than the outline we have Carolus said.

now. Some sort of a start on serious negotiations is going to have to be made in the first three months of the year," he said in an interview.

Leaders of the main black opposition groups are generally dismissive of de Klerk's opening moves, but some admit privately that he has surprised them. "Obviously, we are having to react to the momentum this man

is generating. He is getting a lot

of sympathy from Western gov-

ernments and we have to make sure they keep a proper perspective," said one Mass Democratic Movement (MDM) organiser. "De Klerk bas not done anything to surprise or impress us. All his promises are being played out against a background of con-

Democratic Front activist Cheryl Carolus told Reuters. She said his decision to reverse 40-year tradition and throw all the country's beaches open to all races was forced on him by activists in a nationwide campaign of

tinuing repression." United

apartheid deffiance. She said blacks would begin to. pay attention if de Klerk freed Mandela, ended the 30-year exile of his outlawed ANC and lifted a three-year-old state of emergency.

Then we might be interested to hear what else he has to say,"

De Klerk onsted Botha in a series of unusually public battles Robben Island prison, said de between January, when Botha Klerk was clearly more sensitive suffered a mild stroke, and Angust 15, when he announced his

> address to the nation. De Klerk took over immediate ly as caretaker president, but began to make changes only after an electoral college of white parliamentarians confirmed his appointment in September.

resignation in a bitter television

Diplomats and NP sources said de Klerk's most important move so far was to dismantle the security structure that gave police and the army a key role.

"All the right-leaning people who might have objected to de 'Klerk have left the party," one NP source said. "Everybody else is aware that drastic action has to be taken to secure the white man's future in South Africa." He said de Klerk outlined his. ideas for far-reaching political and economic reform at a series of informal cabinet camp-outs in

the northern Bushveld to do what must be done. The "He is a very persuasive man, question now is whether he can but there is a steely understone to Mr. de Klerk that people don't see in public. source said de Klerk was a relief

"He is very popular and he listens well, but you are risking your political life if you go to one of his cabinet meetings without doing your homework," the NP source said.

# عكذا من المعل

# /jetnam: Looking for peace

By Helene Bourdon

displaying are excerpts from an exclusive interwith Vietnam's ambassador to the United Mr. Trinh Xuan Lang, a noted foreign

colonial digits expert.

colonial digits expert.

sation of all assistions, what role to do see this Sulf contary, what role to do see the colonial digits. What are Victnam's side foreign Ty the developer what are Victorian's imperiod in terms of foreign people.

we are a developing of the poly, not a big power. The Polant was of Vietnam — about 30,000 created was kilometres, with a populas created bear of about 64 million — is not al subject of about 54 million — is not les hald size to contribute first to in to friendship and cooperaania, but fice priorities, we are a socialist on in 1961 tentry, a non-aligned country it arms and a socialist country

it accept hid we are in Southeast Asia, so lying the its must maintain good relations is a virtual sh socialist countries and neighaming countries, especially the Nibita & Brief Union, Laos and Cambo-15 who store. Secondly we must cooperate Fastern bith all non-aligned nations — we echay a tree been active members since But we 1970s. And thirdly we wish to intinued harbish good relations with all final attachment in the region — the Assoition of Southeast Asian Na-

he Sovies ons (ASEAN), and China — areas Par seems you have to live in good slovakia mams with your neighbours, exincy, there is no other way. Finally we to for cooperation with all coun-Sands of mes of the world, irrespective of illed in the ifferent social systems, on the O-Ceangen asis of respect for each other's

Roman rispendence."
they well. Milliarily, how do you see the trily to makence of power in the region? Se of the you think there will be reducfrom the least in manual real from the farming of one in armed forces and weapons

In fact no. In Europe during he past 45 years there has been in unprecedented situation of reactful coexistence between the wo groups of countries (East and id Tetor West). In our area too we would the distilke such a peaceful coexis-S toward beace...It's still very early to talk ring US of disaming, you still have to Nixon's defend your country, but at least policy if the Cambodian problem is

solved there will be ground for feel a masting peace and stability. Yes emy, Marwe have some experience in fight-It be hing but at the same time we are Decays (weak in areas like economics, so lock seto join ASEAN."

ple psycio. What do you think will be the emy. Trelationship between Vietnam and economithe two giants in 5 for heChina and India? nts in the region —

o confistA. "Our relations with India have rvs been excellent and iteful" don't feel threatened at all. Ever he wastrince its independence India has a "not followed a persistent policy of cold we independence and we understand the role of India in the area. As an author China, we are neighbours and

h the we have to live with each other. schemen Our interests in the long run are ir world common, and strategically they also my are the same. During the past 10 world at years differences have been ob-West of vious, but we still believe that they are temporary and we wish

eople s to normalise relations."

Q. Considering the fighting now taking place in Cambodia, will Cambodia's Prime Minister Hun See have enough time to install a strong democratic government of autional reconciliation? Are there my signs that the U.N. will recon-

Zoffer giving Cambodia's seat to the resistance coalition? A. "The Cambodians are quite able to defend themselves against sed 🏴 the genocidal (Khmer Rouge) ed Offi regime of Pol Pot (the most active of the three resistance groups). In **XIII** the past 10 years they have made tremendous efforts to build up their strength. The rebel forces

and especially the Khmer Rouge have taken advantage of the with-drawal of the Vietnamese troops, which proves that the Vietnamese troops are indeed gone. It also proves that the danger of the return (to power) of Pol Pot's men is real and imminent. The world community has the responsibility to prevent it.

"Some people say that you have to accept the Khmer Rouge, but if you include them in whatever form of interim administration. lare you sure that they will be satisfied with that arrangement? I don't believe it. We know that the Khmer Rouge - we may say the primitive as they call themselves communists - will not stop there. People say they have changed, Pol Pot is not there anymore, and they have become realistic. They themselves have made explicit statements that they will not do as before (when they killed close to 2 million people while they raled Cambodia from 1975 through 1978). But has anybody been able to control what the Khmer Rouge are doing in the refugee camps they control in the border area in Thailand? Nobody. There are reports that in those camps they are ruling exactly the same way they ruled Cambodia before. The Cambodians are not prepared to undergo the test to live with the Khmer Rouge

Regarding U.N. recognition for the Hun Sen government, it won't happen in this session." O. Is the U.S. ready to normalise

relations with Vietnam? A. "There is no sign, yet. Opinions are still divided."

O. Vietnam has a large population established overseas and which has done quite well. Do you see these people playing a role in helping to rebuild Victoria's eco-nousy and in building bridges with matries where they settled? "Yes, there are now around the world about 2 million overseas Vietnamese - in the U.S. about 800,000. Now there is an open policy from our government to all the Vietnamese communi-ties abroad and we believe that a lot of them understand it. Many have returned to Vietnam for visits and at the same time they looked for opportunities to take part in the construction of the country. We welcome it. The majority remain Vietnamese in spirit. They also play a role in linking Vietnam and other countries, but of course their capabili-

they are." Q. Is it correct to think of Victoria as one of the last economic fromtiers in Asia?

ties are limited. The point is we

wish them to be and to remain

Vietnamese and to maintain the

Vietnamese culture wherever

A. "For us the (American) war now belongs to history. We speak so little of it - much less than the American people. We have so many concerns, so many worries, especially how to build the country, how to make it stronger and prosperous. We know that we have been left behind, even compared to our neighbours like Singapore and Thailand, for example. We badly need cooperation with all foreign countries and we badly need foreign investment. I don't deny or hide the fact that we made quite a lot of mistakes during the past in dealing with foreign cooperation for example, but we have become

course mistakes cannot be corrected overnight, but we sincerely aspire to fruitful cooperation with all countries of the world."

aware of these mistakes. Of

Q. Theiland's prime minister is fond of saying that Indochina should become a sort of common market instead of a war zone. Do you see this happening in the near

A. "That is a clearsighted strategy. Thailand's prime minister has indeed stated on many occasion that his policy is to turn Indochina from a battlefield into a market place, that's good. We support the idea."

Q. Would economic cooperation Indochina have any effect on the prosperous drug trade rooted in the region called the golden

triangle?

A. "Drugs are a tragedy for all people. Drug trafficking is now an international problem and phenomenon, and there must be common effort worldwide to fight it. If there is an economic cooperation in Southeast Asia, for example, and if the economic conditions of all Southeast Asian countries improved, of course we could reduce that danger and that

.Q. Is there a will to build at all costs a sort of common market in Southeast Asia?

"They have tried to do it before, but there are so many conflicting interests! After the problem in Cambodia is solved, I don't know if we can succeed or

Q. Regarding the problem of Vietnamese refugees for whom it is increasingly difficult to find a host country, do you see a possibility ic refugees would be reutinely sent back to Vietnam? tion would be similar to the repatriation of illegal Mexican workers by the United States, for

A. "It is still too early to say

because first we have to solve the problem of refugees - that is to say resolve the matter of 'orderly departure' and implement that programme so that we can curb the flow of illegal immigrants. We have to resolve the problem of the refugees now in Hong Kong and other countries, and basically we have to solve Vietnam's economic problem. If the situation improves in Vietnam, it would be easier to find solutions. In any case we are for voluntary repatriation and we would welcome them back. Several hundreds have returned, but thousands and thousands believe that Hong Kong is a paradise, or the West is a paradise. The best way is to help us improve our economy, but with the embargo policy of Western countries we are at an

Q. Vietzam has a special relationship with the Soviet Union. How is it affected by Mr. Gorbackey's policies of restructura-tion and budget cutting?

impasse.

A. 'There is no effect, or if there is it's a positive one. Why? During the past three or four decades the Soviet Union has remained our friend, and so we must maintain good relations with them But those relations must be based on strict respect for independence and sovereignty. Before Mr. Gorbachev it was a one-sided cooperation in the sense that we asked the Soviet Union for whatever we needed. It is not fair and it would not last. With Vietnam's policy of renovation, we believe that cooperation must be on the basis of mutual interest. That will encourage our economy to develop. Wecannot accept this policy of dependency on another country

How do you evaluate Mr. orbachev's chances of success in the implementation of his perestroiks policy?

A. "If we don't have an indepen-



dent sovereign policy, events from other countries will affect us immediately. But (in this case) we don't care because perestroika is the problem of the Soviet Union, it's not the problem of Vietnam. We support them but it's their problem, just like 'renovation' is our problem and we are the ones to implement it. I think the Soviet people believe in perestroika, but such a big coun-

try cannot change as quickly as a small nation. In Vietnam, since we launched the policy of renovation, especially in economic matters, things have changed quite explicitly, there has been measurable progress. Elephants move slower than a deer or a duck!" O. Looking back at Vietnam's history, what are the important factors that can help envision what the future will be for the

A "We Vietnamese have a history of 4000 years - not 200 vears like the United States! And for 1000 years we have been subject to foreign domination under China — and we have fought many aggressions and invasions. Yet we have succeded in maintaining our own identity, our language. The Vietnamese peo-ple have a tradition of preserving neighbours." World News Link

their culture and civilisation and they are a united people, they are dynamic and at the same time very creative. We think these are the strong points of the Viet-namese, and we believe that because of this we can build a prosperous Vietnam in the future. We have sufficient resources, so I believe we are quite

in establishing the innocence of

people confronted with serious

evidence to be introduced if both

the prosecution and defense

Many states allow polygraph

New Mexico is the one state

where either party can introduce

a polygraph examination as evi-

dence, with the trial judge decid-

ing whether the tests meet certain

standards. But not everyone in

accusations."

#### face moment Polygraphs

By Jonathan Yenkin The Associated Press

BOSTON — A prosecutor calls it witchcraft" and a psychologist says it's as reliable as a coin toss. After years of debate, court rolings and federal legislation, use of the polygraph has dropped sharply, despite supporters who insist the test is a good indicator of whether someone is telling a

"They have been useless and give misleading information," said Leonard Saxe, a visiting professor of psychology at Brandeis University and a leading opponent of polygraph testing. "They suggest whether you're guilty or innocent. You might as well flip a

Last week, the state supreme

court banned lie detector tests from being introduced as evidence in criminal trials. Massachusetts had been one of the last remaining states that gave defendants the right to use polygraphs to support their alibis.

The court, noting polygraph studies have shown success rates varying from 95 per cent to just above 50 per cent, said: "there remains no consensus among experts as to the accuracy of polygraph testing to detect deceit.

The court was not alone in deciding against polygraphs, which attempt to determine someone's honesty by their physiological response to certain questions. Last year, congress prohibited

most private sector employers

from using lie detectors to screen job applicants or randomly test workers.

Exempted from the rules were federal, state and local governments, firms that do sensitive work for agencies like the CIA and FBI, companies that provide security services and those that make or distribute controlled-

"I think it's appropriate to seek if someone is lying, and the most appropriate way is to seek evidence," say Judy Crockett, who fought on behalf of the federal law for the American Civil Liberties Union. "Polygraphs tend to be an attempt to short-cut investigations.

The federal law, which took effect a year ago, has taken a big

bite out of the polygraph busi-

"There's been a definite de-'cline in the private sector," said Chris Fausett, product manager for Lafayette Instrument Co.. based in Lafayette, Indiana, one of the country's largest makers of polygraph machines.

He declined to give specific numbers, but he said the drop was "about as sharp as you can

"No doubt businesses have had to abandon 75-80 per cent of polygraph tests," said Joseph Buckley, a spokesman for the American Polygraph Association, a trade group based in Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Buckley said his group had about 3,000 members a year ago. but the number has dropped by a third. "A lot of them had to change careers," he said. However, these trends do not

mean polygraph testing is dead. Law enforcement agencies use lie detectors to interview witnesses when investigating crimes. The department of defense

uses polygraph testing to serach for spies, and also to screen job applicants if something suspicious arises in background checks, said spokesman Jim Turner. Reading from a defense de-

partment statement regarding the use of polygraphs, Turner said: "In all instances the polygraph exam process produced data of important security or criminal sig-

nificance which was not otherwise

Timothy Cornish, a posecutor in the New Mexico attorne general's office, called polygraph exams "witchcraft. "It can, if used in an unbridled

the state supports it.

way, change the entire truthseeking process," he said. "It obtainable. It was also invaluable replaces the jury."

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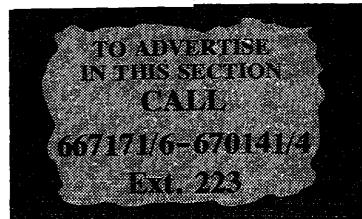


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# splitoververses

By Ben Dobbin The Associated Press

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Sed of Selection of the Selection of the

LONDON - Hesham Al-Essawy wanted to visit Iran and win a reprieve for author Salman Rushdie. But a Tehran newspaper said "the hanging rope" awa-e minimum ao he stayed in England. Kalim Siddiqui supports the late Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomein's call for Muslims to kill Rushdie and thinks the auther the hounded until The flattage Verses" is with-drawn from bookshelves.

Both men are noted Muslim figures in Britain, and both regard Rushdie's book as deeply offensive to their faith. But their differing approaches reflect the divisions among Muslims on how to cope with "The Satanic Venes" and Khomein's death

Rushie, a Bombay-born Mus-lim, has been in hiding under police guard since Feb. 14. Khomein died June 3, but his edict enderes.

Muslims say "The Satanic Person" published 14 months ago, insults Islam and its Prophet, minad, by portraying his wives as prostitutes and suggestmg the Koran was the Prophet's work, not Allah's. Siddigat, director of the Mus-

17, 21.5

. . . . . . .

lim institute, says Khomeini's "Fatwa" is unchallengeable, and that Rushdie got "nothing less than he thoroughly deserved."

But while favouring the death
decree "absolutely," he says it is "not for Muslims living in this country to break British law to

bring Rushdie to book." Al-Essawy, chairman of the Islamic society for the promotion of religious tolerance, contends that the death call contradicts the

Koran's teachings.
"As a Muslim, I should really suppress the human response and adopt the religious response, which is 'don't punish him, leave him to God to punish or forgive him as he wishes," Al-Essay said in an interview.

Al-Essawy planned a lecture tour of Iran, Egypt and the Gulf states in February-to dispute the edict, but cancelled it when Iran declined to guarantee his safety and its semi-official newspaper, Keban, warned he would be

hanged.
"The death sentence is really a slur, is something that defames the religion of Islam," Al-Essawy

"As long as the man stays in putting, we'll stand accused of putting him there and keeping him there. We'll be regarded as potential killers."



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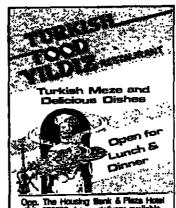
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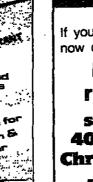
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# Moneychangers urge Parliament to reexamine Feb. 8 closure order

By Ghadeer Taher Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — Buoyed by the "democratic atmosphere" in the country, deposed moneychangers are demanding a "just and speedy" solution to address their situation after all private moneychanging estab-lishments were ordered closed in February under martial law provisions.

In a memorandum submitted to the Lower House of Parliament Tuesday, moneychangers are calling on Parliament to review the closure and legality of the Feb. 8 order issued by the then government of Printe Minister Zeid Rifai, The order! also froze the assets of most moneychangers pending investigations and auditing.

The memo, signed by a committee of seven representing all moneychangers in Jordan, also rejects preconditions set by the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) in a recent plan for the reopen-ing of non-bank moneychangers. The plan stipulates that the number of exchange houses be reduced to 10 large companies from the 68 which operated in Jordan prior to the Feb. 8 order, which said the closure was prompted by "violations of regulations and tampering with the national economy," by moneychangers in the country.

CBJ Governor Mohammad Saeed Nabulsi said in a recent interview with the monthly

magazine Banks in Jordan that over half the companies have

already been liquidated.. Ghazi Al Saidi, who operated one of the largest exchange houses in the country, said the CBJ had placed moneychangers into three cate-gories — those with external dealings, those located in major cities in the Kingdom and those with limited capital.
According to Saudi, the CBJ

asked companies in the second and third categories to liquidate themselves about four months ago. "This is against the law and results in huge losses to the owner," he told the Jodan Times in a telephone interview

The memo submitted to Parliament cited the loss to the moneychangers induced by the closure and the effects of freezing their assets. The closure has resulted in "huge losses for the moneychangers in terms of dayto-day business and because they had credit facilities and loans with commercial banks on which they pay interest and commission," the memo said. "They cannot repay credits and loans because their money is

Other losses, according to the memo, include the operating licences and rent for the premises. Jordanian laws do not permit companies to change their nature of business without giving the landlord the right to negotiate a new contract. So most moneychangers who have

frozen," the memo added.

liquidated and want to keep the office space and use it for alternative business have to pay higher rent and new deposits. "Until now no decision on protecting the moneychangers in the rent aspect has been taken," said the memo, which

was presented to the Parlia-

ment Secretariat.

Charges levelled against the moneychangers at the time of the closure included dealings outside the realm of exchange of currency. Well-placed sources told the Jordan Times that some moneychangers had extended credit facilities against purchases of foreign currency. The sources said that some companies accepted cheques in dinars against purchases in foreign currency but some of these cheques bounced. "Some companies may appear sound on paper but they are bankrupt in reality," a source said. Since moneychangers were not

nating themselves.
"The country had 68 moneychanging houses, which were taxed, and controlled by the government, but after the closure you had countless numbers acting as moneychangers," Minister of Tourism Abdul Karim Kabiriti told the Jordan Times. "If some of the moneychangers acted in violation of the laws, you do not

allowed to give credit facilities

or accept or cash cheques,

those who ended up the dishon-

oured cheques were left with no

legal recourse without incrimi-

close all of them," added the member of Parliament and former moneychanger.

Position on proposed law

The memo states the moneychangers' position on the proposed law prepared by the CBJ and forwarded to the government for reopening exchange houses. The memo supports the proposed toughening of punishments for violators of foreign currency laws, including imprisonment and confiscation of assets or both.

However, the moneychangers do not accept the terms set by the CBJ, which include a mandatory JD 1 million capital of which JD 500,000 will be deposited with the CBJ. "These conditions would mean, that many moneychangers would go out of business because of the huge capital required by the CBJ," the memo said. The moneychangers argue that the required deposit with the CBJ will result in lack of liquidity, not to mention the costs of rent, deposit, equipment and decor of the new offices.

The memo argues that the deposit with the CBJ is unfair since the same is not required of commercial banks. The moneychangers use their own money for transactions whereas the banks use other people's money and they are not required to make such a deposit, it points out. Moneychangers



Anthorities close down currency exchange house in downtown Amman Feb. 8 (File photo)

**Israel cabinet okays** 

cut in 'defence'

inflation and government spending.

billion) mark," he said.

defence spending.

move that I favour."

children to upper income families.

postponed for three months.

\$27.5b budget, but no

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel's cabinet has approved a 55 billion shekels (\$27.5 billion) budget for 1990-91 but rejected calls for a

cut in defence spending, which will remain at the current level of 10.5 billion shekels (\$5.25 billion).

The budget, which represents little change from the 1989-90 total of 52 billion shekels (\$28 billion at the earlier exchange rate), must still be approved by the Israeli Knesset, or parliament. It will take

The cabinet approved the budget by a hefty 19-4-2 margin on Monday, and Finance Ministry officials suggested there were enough votes to see the budget through parliament without major

Finance Minister Shimon Peres said in an Israel Radio interview

"It's very strenuous considering the extra challenges and burdens

broadcast Tuesday that the budget was designed to keep down

are able to keep the deficit below the 2.5 billion shekel (\$1.25

An aide who demanded anonymity said the budget had called

Israel television reported Monday night that Foreign Minister

A similar call had been made by Michael Burno, governor of the

Bank of Israel. He based his recommendation on a recent study

indicating that Arab states, including Syria, were cutting defence

But the TV quoted Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin as respond-

ing to Arens that in order to make cuts, he would have to withdraw

Israeli troops from the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, "a

The budget includes revenue-adding steps such as increasing the

value added tax by one percentage point to 16 per cent, increasing fuel prices by 10 per cent and cigarette prices by 23 per cent.

The government also will save 150 million shekels (\$75 million)

by cutting monthly child allowances of 63 shekels (\$32) for second

But the government agreed to add 150,000 hours of education by adopting a longer school day. It also agreed to a 225 million shekel

(\$113 million) supplement to the defence budget to control the two-year-old Palestinian uprising.

Tax reforms that were likely to lower the income tax rates were

Moshe Arens urged that the deficit be controlled by a cut in

for a slight cut in defence spending from the ministry's initial proposal of 10.43 billion shekels (\$5.22 billion).

we have to face in this budget, the intifada and inflation, and yet

also argue that the proposed instructions do not give priority to former moneychangers in licensing or capital. The new regulations also do not allow for an adequate period of time for moneychangers to adjust and restructure or merge their companies. The memo cites the example of insurance companies, which were given one year to restructure their com-

Saudi argues that the moneychangers had little to do with the drop in the value of the Jordanian dinar which was the reason for their closure. The

effect April 1.

devaluation came as a result of "lack of confidence in the government at the time and the effect of the disengagement between the two banks," Sandi said. "They gave moneychangers too much credit," he

Nabulsi apparently agrees with this assessment of their role in statements made Oct. 30, 1989. "The role of the moneychangers was exaggerated in the crisis," Nabulsi said. He also said that moneychangers in a country usually yield "posi-tive effects."

# Alternatives made to meet local meat needs

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministry of large quantities of frozen lamb meat from the ministry's cold Ibrahim has said that the ministry had offered a tender for the supply of 5,000 tonnes of fresh lamb meat from Romania and another one for the supply of fresh beef meat from Bulgaria to two Jordanian contractors. However, he noted, due to the recent events in Romania and the domestic demand for beef in Bulgaria, the quantities in question

were not imported. Ibrahim was commenting on the shortage of fresh imported meat in the local market. He said that the ministry had made the necessary contacts with the concerned Bulgarian parties and found that limited quantities of meat could be supplied at this particular time of the year. He said a plane carrying 14 tonnes of beef was expected Sunday and another one carrying the same quantity was expected Thursday. Ibrahim pointed out that due

to the shortage of meat in the local market and because of the upheavals in Romania, the ministry had arranged for providing

stores. However, he noted, all centres for selling frozen lamb meat had been instructed to provide it for all citizens in suitable

He said that the centres would sell fresh local meat during the holidays season

Jordan has almost three willion heads of sheep and goats and that this quantity is enough to cover a significant part of the local market needs, he said....

Ibrhaim said that importation of fresh meat should be reconsidered because the exporting countries may stop partly or totally the supply outside of fresh meat. There is also the chance that prices of meat will be raised.

Ibrahim called for alignative sources in the next stage and stressed the need for long-term planning to ensure that local needs for fresh meat are met through the establishment of farms for rearing and fattening

# E. Europe, Third World debt seen rising

By Carl Hartman The Associated Press

WASHINGTON - Debts of East European and Third World countries are due to rise next year despite the plan of Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady to some of the heaviest burdens on debtor countries.

"When you have a vibrant, growing economy - like Indonesia, for example — debt can be a good thing if it doesn't grow too fast," said John M. Underwood of the World

Indonesia's debt rose from \$43 billion in 1986 to \$52 billion last year, according to figures the bank issued this week. Indonesia had to pay out nearly \$8.5 billion in principal and interest to its creditors in 1988. Third World leaders complain that such outflows leave them. little to build the schools and buy the equipment to create jobs for their gorwing popula-tions. The bank calculated the total outflow at more than \$51

billion this year. .Until 1983, new loans to developing countries brought them more money than they had to pay out on the old ones.

Despite the cost, Third World governments still seek more loans, if only to help pay

the interest on the old loans. Underwood is top economist in the International Economics Department of the World Bank, the largest source of aid to Third World countries. The aid is also in the form of loans, over \$21 billion in the year that

ended June 30. The bank plans to provide as much as \$1.35 billion to Poland, which got nothing last year but already owes more than \$42 billion. Its new non-Communist leadership is hoping to borrow an additional \$4 billion or more in the coming year.

. Brady's strategy seeks to ease the burden for 39 debtor countries, by combining debt and interest reduction with new

loans from banks. So far plans have been developed for three countries: Mexico, the Philippines and Costa Rica.

The World Bank estimated

that his strategy could save as much as \$6 billion a year for 19 severely indebted middle in come countries" like Argentina and the Philippines, which owe much of their debt to private

He made his proposal last March, before the big changes in Eastern European countries which now have better prospects for getting the new loans they want.
For the poorest countries

governments are the main cie. ditors rather than banks. Dur ing the 1980s, 10 creditor governments have forgiven \$25 billion owed to them. The thing ited States, which was not among the 10, has promised in forgive another billion. New and to these countries, most of them in Africa, is now largely in the form of grants.

U.S. interest

Two officials of Resources for the Future, a private study group in Washington, said that the United States has an interest in easing the debt burden: the heaviest debtors are among the biggest buyers of U.S. goods. The less they have to pay out to banks, the more they have left over to buy the

products of U.S. farms and industries, they pointed out: "The net result of easing debt burdens would be more robust economies that would support more stable political systems and create stronger markets for U.S. exports," wrote Elaine Koerner and George Rossmil-ler in the fall issue of "Resource"

for the Future," the organisa-tion's quarterly publication. The World Bank predicted that the debt of 111 countries will rise to \$1.189 trillion in 1990 from \$1.165 trillion this

# **Kuwait to increase** China investments

dent Yang Shangkun Tuesday ended two days of talks with Kuwait's emir, Sheikh Jaber Al state pledging investment in Chi-

Yang left for Oman, the last leg of a Gulf tour which started Dec.

relations with China in 1971, the

dition of anonymity, said that Sheikh Jaber and Yang agreed to

ported.

lion, in China.

signed two protocols, one for economic and technical cooperation and the other for averting double taxation, to upgrade the legal and technical framework of

The accords were signed by Kuwaiti Finance Minister Jassem Al Khorafi and his Chinese counterpart, Wang Bingqian, at the end of a meeting of the Chinese-Kuwaiti Commission on Econo-

mic and Technical Cooperation. The appointment of Kuwait's oil minister, Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al Sabah, as the head of the team assigned to escort the Chinese leader indicated the growing cooperation between the two countries in the oil and gas sec-

The state-owned Kuwait Petroleum Corporation, headed by Sheikh Ali, is currently carrying

On the political front, the minister for court affairs, Sheikh Khaled Al Ahmad Al Sabah, said that talks between Sheikh Jaber and Shangkun covered interna-

He said the emphasis was on efforts to break the deadlock in peace negotiations between Iran and Iraq and settle the Palestine and Lebanese problems.

"An atmosphere of under-standing and friendship prevailed during the talks," he said.

# OECD urges Japan to take lead in removing barriers

TOKYO (R) — Japan should take the lead in rolling back barriers to imports to help avoid a protectionist backlash by other countries and a repeat of the global stock market crash of October 1987, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) said

The 24-nation group urged Tokyo to attack Japanese business practices that restrict competition and dismantle obstacles

to agricultural imports. "Japan's place in the world economy today and its dependence on the continuation of a liberal world trading system mean that it should be one of the countries taking the lead when it comes to rolling back barriers," the OECD said.

The Paris-based group warned that Japan's persistently big trade surplus risks provoking a protec-tionist backlash in some countries and could end up disrupting world financial markets.

"Given the volatility of finan-cial markets, a further gradual reduction in international (trade) imbalances may be necessary to avoid the repetition of the financial market disruption experienced in 1987," the OECD said in an annual report on Japan's economy.

Although Japan's current account surplus looks set to fall sharply this year, a weak yen could prevent further reductions,

The yen has fallen nearly 15 per cent against the dollar since the end of 1988, boosting the competitiveness of Japan's exports and the price of its imports.

"A gradual appreciation of the effective exchange rate would be consistent with the objective of keeping inflation down and continuation of external (trade) adjustment," the OECD said.

The organisation came ou squarely against managed trade, saying that fixing targets for higher Japanese imports and a lower surplus was dangerous.

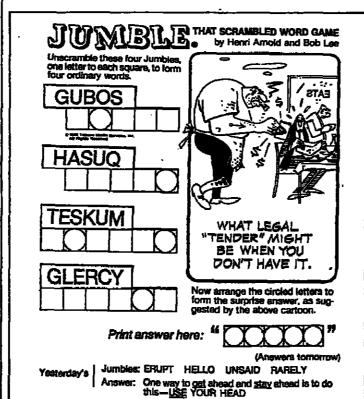
"It contains the seeds of destruction of the liberal world trading system and should therefore be strongly resisted," the think-

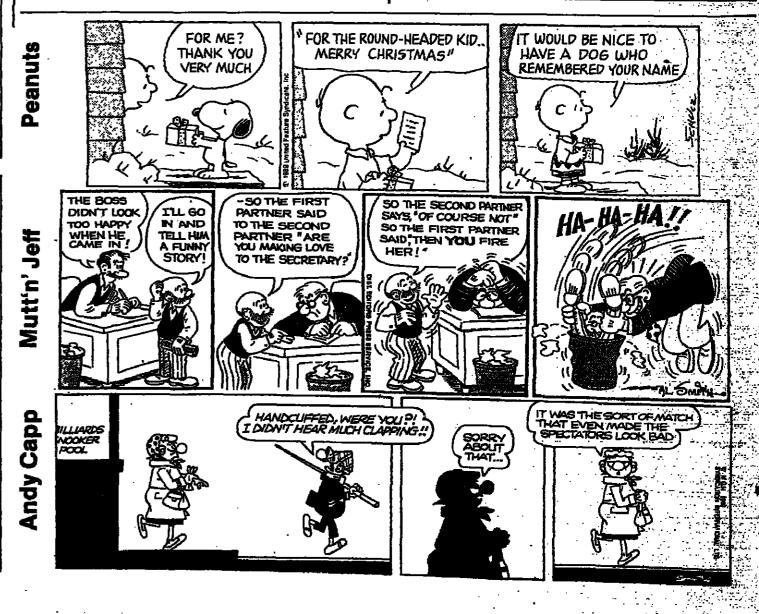
tank said. The group urged Japan to improve the standard of living of its citizens to reflect the country's position as one of the world's richest nations.

"(Japan's) high income level appears not to be fully reflected in the quality of life," the OECD



hope I don't break out in a rash from all the excitement.'





# KUWAIT (AP) - Chinese Presi-Ahmad Sabah, with the Gulf their cooperation.

na, officials reported.

26 in the United Arab Emirates. He is seeking to cement China's foothold in the region and boost economic aid from the Arab states to off set a Western boycott following Beijing's spring crackdown on China's democratic

movement.

It also boasts extensive overseas investments, with some already diverted into projects in China, the world's largest Communist nation.

expand economic cooperation.

Economic Development, the government's lending agency, agreed to finance six more development projects in China, including a \$25 million airport, the officials re-

Kuwaiti and Chinese officials

# out exploration work in China.

# tional developments.

The fund is financing 12 projects, worth more than \$300 mil-

# first Gulf state to do so. tors, diplomats noted.

The officials, speaking on con-The Kuwait Fund for Arab

# **GCC** seeks to boost role of private sector

NICOSIA (R) — Industry ministers of Arab Gulf states began talks in Oman Tuesday on ways to boost the role of the private sector in their state-dominated "It is difficult to keep industry

in Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states under the governments' tent," GCC Secretary-General Abdullah Bishara was quoted by the Omani News Agency as saying.

The meeting of ministers from the GCC states — Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emi-

rates. Qatar, Bahrain and Oman - follows a GCC summit also in Muscat last week, which urged faster implementation of a 1981 accord on economic integration. The agency, received in Cyprus, quoted Bishara as saying the ministers would agree a plan for

1990 based on gradual implementation of the accord. GCC officials say lack of a unified customs agreement among member states makes it. hard to agree trade pacts withother economic blocs, notably the European Community (EC) which imposes quotas and tariffs

on imports of GCC petroche-

Over 300 GCC industrialists were in Muscat for their third annual conference on the side-

lines of the ministers' meeting. Abdul Rahman Al Jaafari. secretary-general of the Gulf Organisation for Industrial Consultancy, said the industrialists would discuss prospects for privatisation of government concerns and the role of governments in

promoting the private sector.

Eforts by GCC states to end their heavy reliance on oil and gas by industrialising have been hit by lower oil revenues, leaving less cash for industrial projects, businessmen say. They also point to a lack of coordination between member states.

The GCC produces nearly 10 million barrels of oil a day and. owns over 40 per cent of the world's proven reserves.

Member states have spent tens of billions of dollars on developing downstream operations, especially petrochemicals and refining facilities. Most projects were developed by states acting alone.

#### AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Tuesday, December 26, 1989 Central Bank official rates

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# nee Victory Team aims for glory

in the of h. DUBAI (J.T.) — The third owerboat or selling to Debut on Dec. 29 with the Midall cities least's biggest powerboat
the East's biggest powerboat
all cities least ready for an all-out assault
that

that the nine-boat Victory Team The nine-boar victory reamy years local as a more and high-powered vessels for the last almost be locking to repeat the leep and will be looking to repeat the teep and seed will be looking to repeat the ly is come that conclude wins for Vic-part of the looking to recent the said wins grant of the looking to recent the said wins grant of the looking to recent the said wins grant of the looking to repeat the looking to recent the looking to repeat the looking t at should Harbour and organised by the ause it Dubai-Marine Club, the race is lay stop to expected to feature more than 60 ply ones from all around the Gulf and will be one of the biggest and of meal with East. It will be similar in length to this year's Emirates Dubai called for s.



Offshore Powerboat Race which was dominated by Victory Team

The full entry list and length of the race will be determined after entries close on Dec. 26,"

BY CHARLES GOREN

NORTH ♣ A Q 10 5 3 EAST WEST V 10964 019763 OAQ2 SOUTH ★ K Q 10

3 🛊 Pess Opening lead: Six of 🗘 Most of the plays available to de-clarer can be made by the defense as well. As a corollary, the counterthrusts that declarer has at his comdefense.

West

The auction was straight from the

for the obvious no trump game. en by East's ace. Declarer held up the king of diamonds until the third round of the suit, then took the club

**ACROSS** 

15 Locale 16 Cognizant 17 Small group 18 Clock sound

47 One. Fr.

63 While fee

said a Dubai Marine Club

Again there are two classes of boats, with standard versions in Group B, and Group A featuring 90 mph vessels like the 32-foot catamarans favoured by many leading competitors.

American powerboat expert. Randy Scism. is the manager behind the Victory Team."We have already taken first places in both classes in Dubai and Jordan, so I see no reason why we shouldn't do as well again,"

## East German agency to market a hletes, coaches

EAST BERLIN (AP) - East Germany created an agency Thursday to handle player and team exchanges with Western nations, and a leading sports official said he hopes Americans soon

will be competing in his country. The agency will negotiate with Western clubs for the purchase of the services of East German soccer players, cyclists and other athletes, as well as promoting visits by foreign sportsmen to East Germany.

"We must try to bring in money, because we have some - like you have in the United States — that can't make money." said Werner Neumann, a member of the secretariat of the East German Sports Federation, known by its initials, DTSB.

Neumann said in an interview at DTSB headquarters that East German athletes will be marketed and sold to the West in exchange for badly needed West-

ern currency. "Katarina Witt was the forerunner, she did everything on her own," he said of the Olympic figure skating champion who now is a professional skater and aspir-

'Now a Katarina Witt would have to go through the sports agen-cy." Neumann said. "Why shouldn't we have an agency to keep something for the GDR

(East German) sports?" The new agency, called Sports Agentur, will be a branch of DTSB and will seek to take advantage of the recent opening to the West. Soccer player Andreas Thom became the first East German sports star to transfer to a Western club when he signed a deal last weekend to join West German team Bayer Lever-

Neumann said he hopes Western teams will compete in East Germany and envisions foreign athletes performing in his country's sports leagues.

kusen

He cited the recent visit of U.S. Secretary of State James A. Baker III to East Germany as a sign of growing ties between East and

# Rush puts Liverpool top

LONDON (R) — Liverpool, making their customary holiday period charge, beat Sheffield Wednesday 2-1 and went to the top of the English soccer first division on Tuesday.

Welsh striker Ian Rush netted the winner from a free kick by substitute Steve Staunton six minutes from time for his 12th goal of the season and 10th in the league.

Arsenal, who kicked off at Southampton two hours earlier, crashed to a 1-0 defeat, allowing Liverpool to go two points clear on 38 points. Danish international Jan Mol-

ahead after two minutes but Dalian Atkinson equalised five minutes after the break with his 10th goal of the season. Liverpool were sixth going into

by put home team Liverpool

the Christmas holiday period last season. They were narrowly beaten for the title by Arsenal in

But Liverpool were lucky to win on Tuesday as Sheffield

Wednesday, a much improved side despite still languishing near the bottom of the table, played well enough to deserve at least a share of the points.

Arsenal fell to a late goal by Rodney Wallace. The striker pounced to net a headed pass by Matthew Le Tissier from a Jimmy Case free kick in the 82nd minute, shocking the champions who had dominated the action for most of the second half.

Southampton stayed in sixth place with 30 points, one behind Arsenal's arch rivals from the capital, Tottenham Hotspur. Spurs beat Millwall 3-1 at home with England striker Gary Lineker getting his 12th goal of the

Norwich are also on 31 points after losing at struggling Manchester City, an 86th-munute goal by former England striker Clive Allen lifting city off the bottom of the table in new manager Howard Kendall's first match in charge at

Maine Road. Manchester United's apparent of a 0-0 draw with Liverpool on Saturday was short lived. They were crushed 3-0 at Aston Villa, their fourth defeat in five

Villa held onto third place on 34 points as Ian Olney, David Platt and Kevin Gage scored in the space of 22 minutes in the

second half. United, without captain Bryan Robson, lost their composure after Olney's opening goal in the 56th minute and manager Alex Ferguson, his job on the line, had

harsh words for his palyers. "We never reached the standards we achieved against Liverpool although up until they scored we looked in no trouble. But we then conceded a bad goal and our heads dropped," Ferguson said.

He said United's failure to score was the main drain on his side's confidence. United have won just two points and scored only once in their last six

#### **GOREN BRIDGE**

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THE RIGHT CARD AT THE RIGHT TIME

mand also can be employed by the

North

East

THE Daily Crossword by Frank R. Jackson

9 "— but wiser 10 Spin 11 Decisim wildh

27 Panner
28 Bearing
29 Something
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30 Staughter
ballplayer

old textbook. Since North didn't have diamonds stopped, he made a forcing jump raise in clubs, and South, with a dead minimum and stoppers in the unbid suits, settled . West led the six of diamonds, takfinesse. That lost, but East did not have another diamond-and if he did, that would have meant the suit had split evenly and the defenders could score only three diamond tricks, plus a club trick in the bank. As a result, declarer collected 10 tricks. Was this a normal result?

Anything but! Had East taken effective countermeasures, the contract would probably have gone down to defeat. With 15 points in sight in dummy,

East should have worked out that. including the 10 points in his hand, some 38 points could be accounted for, Therefore, West could not possibly have a fast entry. Since it would appear that declar-

er could not come to nine tricks without taking at least some club tricks. East's strategy should have been designed to prevent declarer from holding up the king of

Look what would happen had East played the queen of diamonds to the first trick! Declarer could not afford to refuse the trick since the defenders might be able to collect five diamond tricks off the bat when there were 11 tricks to be had with a winning club finesse. Now, when East gets in with the king of clubs, ace of diamonds and another allows the defenders to collect four diamond tricks for a one-trick set.

Yesterday's Pazzle Solved:

#### HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1989 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Your mind is logical and sharp today with the New Moon in Capricorn and you see all kinds of possibilities to achieve success and work out details with close associates.

AIRES: (March 21 to April 19) You need to discriminate carefully on which social invitations you now accept from friends. Try to estab-

lish a better rapport between your family and friends. TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Consult with an expert friend in an entertainment or cultural activity. Accept invitations with your mate

to outside functions.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Let a dynamic friend from a distance now become part of your social activities. Coordinate your plans today with the one you love the

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Matters at home are at a new peak of possible accomp ment. Do something special to show devotion to your attachment. LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Take interesting friends to delightful places of entertainment. Lots of interesting conditions can take place between you and your

VIGRO: (August 22 to September 22) Discussions with a successful friend can aid your present financial situation. Be more alert to gaining barmony at bome through new methods.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Get together with as many friends and companions now,

whether close or at a distance, Much excitement will exist between you and your attachment. SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Get all the information available about a new business venture. A day of much varied activity at your dwelling for you

and your friends. SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Accept a special in invitation extended to you by an understanding woman. Put more art, colour, beauty and harmony into your home.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Be dynamic in business, but don't act without considerable investigation. Realise your families need for more money current expenditures.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Be open to receive socially friends of different viewpoints from yours. Invite only the friends who you like personally into your

PISCES: (February to March 20) Business and money matters will go more smoothly than usually. Do something very special that you know your attachment will enjoy. TODAY'S, CHILD: If your child were born today he or she will be a anything that is going on in her or his immediate circle. No detail is too small to avoid coming to their attention and they will gather all available fact prior to coming to

"The stars impel, they do not compel." What you make your life is largely up to you.

# Modest van Basten strikes again

PARIS (R) — If they gave awards for sporting modesty, Marco van Basten would probably win those too.

After a year in which the elegant Dutch striker won just about everything soccer can offer. He walked off with the Ballon D'or as European footballer of the. year for the second time in suc-

cession on Sunday. Last year at the age of 24, he was the youngest player ever to win the trophy. This time he became only the fifth to retain the title in the 34-year history of the prestigious France football award.

But, typically of a man whose deadly, predatorial instincts in front of goal contrast sharply with an unassuming demeanour off the pitch, van Basten's immediate thoughts were of others.

In particular of his Italian team captain at AC Milan Franco Baresi, who came second in the poll, and of his boyhood idol and mentor Johan Cruyff.

"I owe you a lot of thanks." he said to the French organisers as he received the award in Paris. "I owe a lot to AC Milan and its

#### **PASSPORT** MISSING

I. Amariit, of Indian nationality hereby announce that I lost my Indian passport No. Y 470554, issued by the Indian Embassy in Amman on April

2, 1988. Whoever finds it is kindly requested to send it to P.O. Box 7619 Amman or deliver it to the nearest police station. Thank you.

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players too. I'm sorry for Franco that he didn't win because he deserved it but I'm happy for

Sweeper Baresi was tipped by many to take the award after a year in which he stylishly led AC Milan to the European Cup, the Super Cup and the World Club

But in the end it was van Basten's breath-taking goal-scoring ability which captured the

His equalising goal in Madrid in the first leg of the European Cup semifinal with Real will long stay in the memory — an "impossible" diving header from outside the penalty area which went in off the bar. A pulverising shot in the 5-0

massacre of Real during the return in Milan and two more goals in the 4-0 thumping of Steaua Bucharest in the final were also eloquent testimony to van Bas-The Dutchman struck in the

final in precisely the way he does better than anyone else - with deft, first-time touches, the first a powerful glancing header and the second a neatly angled left foot shot inside the far post. Van Basten has never disguised his unfailing admiration for

Cruyff, the star of the great Ajax Amsterdam and Dutch sides of the 1970s.

"He was always my idol," he

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Marco van Basten

said. "It was such a pleasure to watch him when I was a kid. Later he became my trainer and a friend.

Van Basten was under Cruyff's wing at Ajax where he won the golden boot award as Europe's top scorer in 1986 with 36 goals, a year before moving on to Italy,

Cruyff, not a man given to easy praise, returned the compliment. "He deserved the award." he said. "When he needs to score a goal, he always gets one. His goals are always excellent and important."

With next year's World Cup finals in Italy offering the perfect stage to demonstrate his peerless gifts, van Basten may well go on Ballon d'Or a third time, a feat matched only by Michel Platini of things to be won.

France. In the Dutch national side and

AC Milan he has teams tailored to his outrageous talent. Both are geared to attack and van Basten is more than willing to take the responsibility of putting the ball in the net. It helps a lot also to have fellow Dutchmen Ruud Gullit, the 1987

Ballon d'Or winner, and Frank Rijkaard, third in this year's vote for the second time in a row, playing alongside him in both teams.

Modest van Basten may be but beneath the calm, easy-going exterior lurks a burning ambition.

Last year after winning his first European Footballer of the Year to emulate Cruyff by winning the award, he said: "This is just the start. There are a lot of other

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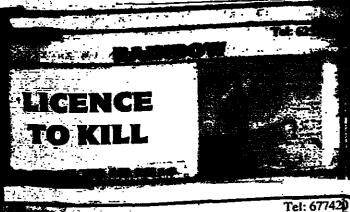
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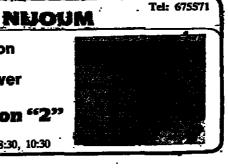
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# Gorbachev blasts Lithuanian party decision to break away

MOSCOW (Agencies) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev blasted the Lithuanian Communist Party's declaration of independence from Moscow as a bid to play up to Baltic nationalists, TASS said

tough criticism at a meeting of the national Communist Party Central Committee Monday, no decisions were made and the party's policy-making body began a second day of meeting Tuesday.

"No part of the Soviet Communist Party has the right to decide the question about its independence existence with its own programme and rules, not taking into account the position of the Soviet Communist Party as a whole," Gorbachev said. "And this means that the Communist Party of Lithuania was and remains a part of the united Soviet Communist Party.

TASS, in a report on the first day of the Central Committee meeting, said Gorbachev accused the leaders of the Lithuanian party as having "gone over to playing up to nationalist, separat-

JOHANNESBURG (Agencies)

- Two men and a woman burned

to death in Christmas Day vio-

lence in South Africa's Natal pro-

vince, a police report said

The incident occurred in a

black township where a mob

threw petrol bombs at a group of

houses, the report said, without

in the past three years in Natal

province, where rival black

groups are fighting for control of

the townships.

In a clash near the town of

George, in Cape Province, police

fired stun grenades, tear gas and

birdshot to disperse a group of

stone-throwing blacks, the report

Two policemen were injured.

Meanwhile jailed black leader

Nelson Mandela spent his 28th

and probably last Christmas in

prison, opening presents and

sharing a quiet dinner with six

Mandela's wife Winnie, their

dren, and another relative visited

Mandela for six hours at the

comfortable three-bedroom

house where he is held at Victor

Verster Prison outside Cape

"He would have loved to spend

About 2,000 people have died

Tuesday.

giving details.

Gorbachev tried for several

Despite the Soviet leader's months to head off the split that the Lithuanian party declared in Vilnius on Dec. 20, and at the Congress of People's Deputies meeting in Moscow Saturday

lashed out at separatists.
"Today, to realise the right to self-determination through secession means to blow up the union, set the people against each other and sow conflict and blood and death," Gorbachev said. "That's what separatists are pushing us

He also told the Central Committee that the Soviet government should consider the legal status of public movements that are "carrying out separatist activities and whipping up nationalist

Gorbachev did not identify any such organisations, but in the context of the debate he likely was referring to Lithuania's Sajudis and other organisations pushing for sovereignty.

Mrs. Mandela, who had tears in

her eyes when she spoke to jour-

nalists afterward. "He would

have loved to go today, but his release is not in his hands.

has no new information what-soever about his release," she

added. "As far as he knows,

there have been no further de-

velopments that point to his im-

dren, ages nine, six and less than

one year, that their grandfather

The family brought a cake with

could not leave with them was

icing in the green, gold and black colours of the African National

Congress (ANC), the outlawed

guerrilla movement Mandela

They gave Mandela shirts from

a Johannesburg tailor who made

suits for seven of Mandela's col-

leagues released from prison in

The family planned another

visit before returning to their

home in Soweto, the huge black

township outside Johannesburg.

Mandela, 71, is the country's

best known black leader and the

world's most famous prisoner. He

'particularly painful."

She said telling the grandchil-

"He regrets to advise that he

3 killed in S. African violence

mediate release.

It was an indication of the

within weeks, and there was spe-

culation he might be freed around Christmas Day. However, the

government quashed rumours

Friday in a statement that said

Mandela would not be freed this

Mandela has had a steady

stream of visitors in recent

months, ranging from anti-apar-

theid activists to government

leaders. He met on Dec. 13 with

President F.W. De Klerk at the

leaders was seen a trial run for

Mandela's release. The seven,

who have been active in promot-

ing their movement since their

release, were to have Christmas

dinner at the Johannesburg home

of Helen Joseph, an 84-year-old

Ms. Joseph, one of Mandela's

co-defendants at a 1956-61

treason trial, visited Mandela

Thursday. It was their first meet-

daughter, Zeni, who is married

and studying in the United States.

daughter from his first marriage,

which ended in divorce. Another

The Mandelas have another

Mandela also has a son and a

The freeing of the seven ANC

presidential offices.

white activist.

ing in 28 years.

has been jailed since 1962 and is son from that marriage was killed

serving a life sentence for plotting in a traffic accident.

of Lithuanian television, said a

commission that had been formed

He added that a rally in sup-

port of the Lithuanian party's position; was scheduled for Tues-

day afternoon in the Cathedral

Square of Vilnius. Lithuanian party leader Algir-

das Brazauskas, in an interview

with the Interfax news service

published Tuesday, defended the Lithuanian party's decision as a

"step toward renewal of the

Brazanskas and other Lithua-

nian party leaders maintain that

the Soviet leader has shown

A heated debate has broken

Tough talking between liber-

out in the party's Central Com-

mittee over the decision by Com-

alks and conservatives went on

throughout the day on Monday

and the committee decided to

extend its session for another

munists in Lithuania.

Christmas at home with us, "said -to sabotage the government.

Mrs. Mandela, who had tears in His release is widely expected

understanding of their move.

Lithuanian Communists.

seriousness with which the Lithuanian move last week is being taken in Moscow. It represents the first break in Soviet by the Central Committee to party ranks since the 1917 revoluwork out the problem included Brazauskas and several other

The debate appears to have pitted advocates of greater autonomy from Moscow against conservatives who view the Lithuanian decision as a threat to sta-

Apart from Gorbachev, the meeting was addressed by party leaders from the country's 15

Among those taking part in the debate were Brazauskas named to head the independent Lithuanian party --- as well as the party leaders in the other two Baltic republics, Estonia and Lativa, both proponents of

But other speakers — including the party chiefs of Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and the Ukraine were likely to have denounced

Yegor Ligachev, the ruling politburo's most prominent conservative, and chief party ideologist Vadim Medvedev were also certain to have been critical.

# 150 outlawed Tamil militiamen surrender to Sri Lankan army

More than 150 members of an outlawed Tamil militia surrendered to the Sri Lankan army after 44 of their comrades were killed by rival Tamil guerrillas, military officials said Tuesday.

A bedraggled Tamil National Army band walked into an army camp in the Polonnaruwa district 165 kilometres north east of Colombo Monday, a few hours after they were attacked by the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eclam (LTTE), the officials said.

The group of 155 militiamen was taken into protective custody by Sri Lankan government troops camped at Nidamwela, the officials added, speaking on condi-

tion of anonymity.

The military officials in Colombo said the militiamen who surrendered Monday brought with them an array of weapons, including 83 Soviet-designed AK47 assault rifles, a light machine gun, four submachine guns, five mortars and two launchers, five hand grenades and a large amount of ammunition.

with Foreign Minister Ranjan Wijeratne serving as chief accuser, has alleged that India helped create the Tamil National Army to protect pro-Indian Tamils.

The Indian force started arriving in Sri Lanka on July 30, 1987, under an accord President Ranasinghe Premadasa's predecessor, President Junius R. Jayewardene, signed with India in an effort to settle the Tamil insurrec-

But the Tigers promptly reneged on the accord and started attacking the Indians who were supposed to oversee a surrender

The Tigers this year opened negotiations with Premadasa's government to enter the political mainstream, but also stepped up their attacks in a power struggle with Indian-supported rival Tamils. Four weeks ago they ousted the Tamil National Army from the major east coast town of Batticaloa, killing at least 100 militiamen in the process.

The Sri Lankan army, which according to Wijeratne is 99 per The Sri Lankan government, cent Sinhalese, has generally

stayed out of the fray. Wijeratne and other officials said they did not want the majority ethnic group to be accused of killing minority Tamils. But the army offered protection to any Tamil militiamen who surrendered with

or without their weapons. India, under former Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, agreed in Semember to withdraw the last of its troops by Dec. 31. But the government of Gandhi's successor, V.P. Singh, has said it wass unlikely to meet that deadline. An estimated 25,000 Indian soldiers remain in Sri Lanka, down from a peak of about 100,000.

India got involved in the internal problems of its small island neighbour at the prodding of its own Tamil minority of 60 million. In Sri Lanka, Tamils make up 18 per cent of the island's 16 million people. Sinhalese comprise 75 per cent.
The Tamil revolt has claimed at

least 11,000 lives since it started in 1983. Tamil militants sought to establish a separate nation or homeland for their minority in

# Asia does not want independent armed Japan, policy paper says TOKYO (AP) - Improvements visit Thailand and Malaysia for threatened by Japanese military

in East-West relations should not end Japan's military alliance with the United States, because other nations don't want an independent armed Japan, a Foreign Ministry policy paper says.

The new policy paper, made available Tuesday, also says Japan should try to build a chimate that will help reduce tension on the Korean peninsula and shofuld work to reduce instability in the Asia-Pacific region by promoting economic development.

It says Japan should take an active role in the search for peace in Cambodia and try to draw China and the Communist nations in Indochina into Asia's

sphere of prosperity."
Foreign Minister Taro Nakayama indicated Tuesday that Japan is likely to resume its economic assistance to China early next year, the Japan Broadcasting Corp. (NHK) reported. Japan halted its assistance following China's violent suppression of pro-democracy demonstrations

Nakayama said Japan should do as much as possible to support reform in China and encourage its open-door economic policy, NHK reported.

On Tuesday, the government announced that Nakayama will five days beginning on Jan. 2 for talks on Cambodia and other

Nakayama is also to meet with Japanese ambassadors in the region to discuss Japan's policy toward Asia and the Pacific nations following recent change in East-West ties, officials said.

The policy paper says Japan's military alliance with the United States has helped prevent other Asian nations from feeling

strength. "In addition to the need for a

reliable deterrent force while Soviet military strength in the area has grown, or at least not declined, neighboiuring nations would not welcome a separation of Japanese military power from the United States," the paper

Therefore, despite changes in East-West relations, we must maintain the Japan-U.S. security

# Guam, Saipan brace for typhoon

AGANA, Guam (AP) - Residents on Guam and Saipan were advised Tuesday to make precautionary preparations for an day or early Thursday morning," intense storm that closed to with- Bea Cabrera, an official with in 320 kilometres of the islands in Guam's Civil Defence Agency the western Pacific before said Tuesday afternoon.

Typhoon Jack, with sustained winds of 215 kilometres per hour and gusts to 265 kilometres per hour, had been moving on a track that would take it between the islands when it stalled early

hours now, but it is expected to move nearer Sarpan late Wednes-

The storm was forecast to resume its movement to the north northwest and go between Guam and Saipan, the capital of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, located 200 kilometres north of Guam.

LONDON (AP) - Prince Charles used Shakespeare's Hamlet to illustrate the decline of the English language, bemoaning what he called impoverished, sloppy banalities and clickes. The prince said English had been the medium for some of the greatest literature in the world, including that of William Shakespeare. But he said the state of modern English led him to wonder how Shakespeare's Hamlet would have delivered his famous "to be or not to be" soliloguy in today's

ageous fortune,

ten in today's English:

suipers from a fashion institute It is the very mobility of

these commandos that has prolonged the fighting. Tales of a complex of secret tunnels that the snipers use add to the

army moved in and captured the mayor of Bucharest, Barbu Petrescu, brother of Ceansescu's despised wife Elena. Crowds banged on the sides

of the armoured personnel carrier which held Petrescu while others danced in the sreets with joy. "Assassins, assassins," they

called out, loudly booing the

so smoothly. Fighting continued around the international airport and shots were reported at the northern railway station.

sabotage the power plant serving much of the city's press, including the Romanian News Service Agerpres.

The press agency reported a night-time attack by "comman-do troops" on the city's Steuaia Maternity Hospital, forcing patients and doctors to seek refuge in the building's base-

# COLUMN

#### Same birthday card for 50 years

GRAND RAPIDS, Michigan (AP) — Milton Halverson has sent the same birthday card to his longtime pal Aricen Carlson for 50 years. And she sends it nght back. Mended over the years by strips of transparent tape now yellow and brittle, the card is the kind that could put a greeting card company out of business.

Known as a "thrifty card," it features a piece of glazed paper on which the giver writes his or her name in pencil. The idea is explained in a Scottish verse inside that ends, "ye can just wash off my name, write in your own ye see. Then when my birthday comes around, ye can send it-back tae me." "And fliat's what we've been doing for the past 50 years," said Halverson, who mailed the card for the 100th time. Carlson, who will soon turn 72, has been friends with Halverson since the two grew up together in Amery, Wisconsin, where Carlson still lives. She remembers buying the card in a drugstore for 5 cents, and mailing it for 2 cents. Halverson first received the card when he was 10.

#### Cruise doesn't work for the cash

NEW YORK (AP) — Tom Cruise, although familiar with the Colour of Money, says he's never done a film just for the cash. "I don't know who many times I have to say this, but having clout in the business has never been a huge concern on mine," Cruise said in an interview. "And I have never done a film for money. ... That's not what acting is for me. I love doing it, and I want to try different things," said Cruise, who co-starred with Dustin Hoffman in Rain Man and Paul Newman in the Colour of Money. His most recent different thing. The role of disabled Vietnam veteran Ron Kovic in the just released Born on the Fourth of July. Cruise said he ignored the advice of studio executives and otherswho felt he should steer clear of the role. "People want to limit things," Cruise said. "They say, 'God, you're going to lose every-thing? Aren't you afraid?' Somewhere I guess you want to find out, how far can I fall? How deep is the well? When am I

#### Decline of English language

language. In act III, scene I of Hamlet, the protagonist says: To be, or not to be: that is the

Whether 'tis nobler in the mind

to suffer The slings and arrows of out-Or to take arms against a sea of

troubles. And by opposing end them? Here is Prince Charles' version of how the soliloguy would be writ-

Well, frankly, the problem as I see it At this moment in time is whether I

Should just lie down under all this bassle

And let them walk all over me, Or, whether I should just say. I get the message," and do myself in.

#### Global weather

(major world cities)

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# makes progress in Congress tion by voice vote. The required

Anti-biological arms legislation

WASHINGTON (AP) — Twenty years after former President Richard Nixon ordered the destruction of the U.S. stockpile of biological weapons, the government is on the verge of making development and possession of

the weapons illegal. Nixon's directive met with little resistance and the United States ioined the Soviet Union and 109 other countries in signing a 1972 pact to prohibit production and possession of the weapons. But efforts to incorporate the treaty's provisions into U.S. law have failed until this year.

Scientists, defence analysts and lawmakers credit the changing atmosphere for arms control agreements and the work of a freshman Senator from Wiconsin.

He is Democratic Sen. Herbert Kohl, who with the help of a longtime opponent of biological and chemical weapons, Sen. David Pryor, convinced the Justice Department and the full Senate to support the Biological Weapons Anti-Terrorism Act of

In the waning hours of the congressional session on Nov. 21, House passage and presidential approval appear likely early next

By approving the legislation, the Senate has signalled the world that the United States is serious about controlling these abominable creations," Kohl said on a Senate floor.

By definition, biological weapons are a form of bacteria. virus, fungus or naturally occurring toxin. A biolgical weapon could be unleashed on an unsuspecting public by using it in a liquid to contaminate water or in an aerosol that is dropped by

In 1925, the Geneva Protocol banned the first use in war of biological and chemical weapons, but did not address the development, production, possession or transfer of the weapons.

Forty-four years later, Nixon ordered the Defence Department to destroy its arsenal of biological weapons. The United States then spearheaded the fight for an international ban on production and possession of the weapons. On April 10, 1972, in Washington. Moscow and London, 111 countries signed the biological

weapons convention

two years later. According to the pact, each nation must take "any necessary measures" to prohibit biological weapons at home. Legislation was introduced in Congress over the years to include the prohibition in U.S. law, but the mea-

The measure's purpose is twofold. It implements the 1972 biological weapons convention and seeks to protect the United States against the threat of biolo-

Kohl believes final congressional approval and Bush's siganuture would strengthen the United States' hand in demanding that all countries comply with the

The Senate ratified the treaty

sures never got far.

gical terrorism.

"The legislation would prohibit the possession or development of germ warfare devices and authorise the punishment of those who attempt to help foreign nations acquire such weapons," the bill

1972 treaty.

# Mao revival

China

claims

PEKING (AP) — China marked the 96th birthday of Mao Tse-Tung Tuesday amid official claims that young people disillu-sioned with Western philosophies are rediscovering truth in the works of the late "great

The official press says there is a quiet resurgence of interest in Mao, the father of Communist China. Since his death in 1976, Mao also has been blamed for bringing great suffering to China with his radical policies.

Shanghai's Wen Hui daily said that college students, after traveling the "winding road" of fascination with Western thought, "have returned to our forefathers to ask for advice. ... Is this not a good

The implication is that college students, after the government's bloody suppression of their prodemocracy movement this spring and months of heavy political indoctrination, now realise that Mao and Marx had the right ideas

all along. China said Monday it has arrested five Hong Kong and Macao residents on charges of trying to smuggle dissidents out

of the country. It also accused a Hong Kong group that demands democratic reform in China of running an "underground railroad" by which dozens of dissidents have fled abroad since the army crackdown on pro-democracy protests in

The official Xinhua News Agency quoted police as saying the arrests "dealt a major blow to the overseas reactionary forces who attempted to use Hong Kong and Macao as sanctuaries for criminals."

China has said repeatedly it will not allow residents of Hong Kong and Macao to interfere in mainland affairs, but this was the first time it explicitly accused the Hong Kong alliance for supporting the democratic movement in China of running the underground railroad.

The alliance was founded after the June crackdown, which increased anxiety in British-ruled Hong Kong and Portuguese-ruled Mação about their return to Chinese dominion in the coming

The five arrests were made over the past three months, and Xinhua did not say why they were not announced earlier.

# **WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF**

#### Ceausescu's 'poet' nearly lynching

BUCHAREST, Romania (AP) - Adrian Paunescu, a poet who repeatedly described Nicolae Ceausescu as "the most beloved son of the Romanian people," was saved by the army Monday when a crowd wanted to lynch him. Paunescu for years was responsible for running "song to Romania," a festival of music and poetry that glorified Ceausescu and his wife Elena, Romania's deposed rulers. Before state radio and television announced the secret trial and execution of the Ceausescus Monday, Paunescu tried to take refuge at the U.S. embassy in Bucharest, but was turned away at the door, witnesses said. An angry crowd gathered around the poet and tried to lynch him, but army officers intervened and took him away. Paunescu, who owns a 10-room Bucharest villa complete with a swimming pool and saugh, was long on a lidered Ceausescu's court poet.

#### irish playwright dies

PARIS (AP) — Samuel Beckett, the Nobel-Prize winning playwright, poet and novelist of everlasting despair, has died at the age of 83, his publisher said Tuesday. Beckett, whose work depicted death and decay as mankind's sole and inescapable destiny, was buried Tuesday morning at the Montparnasse

Cemetery in a private ceremony, said publisher Jerome Linden. The playwright died Friday in Paris of respiratory failure, Linden said. The Irish-born author of Waiting for Godot and Endgame described a stark world of vagabond couples trapped by an apocalyptic sense of doom and caught in a never-ending, master-slave dialectic often laced with wry humour. "There are no landmarks in my work," he once said. "We are all adrift. We must invent a world in which to survive, but even this invented world is pervaded by fear and guilt. Our existence is hopeless."

#### Greek deputy escapes injury in blast

ATHENS (AP) - A controversial Socialist deputy and publisher escaped injury Tuesday when his motor car was blown up outside his home, police said. They said that an explosion caused by dynamite destroyed Makis Kouris' car only minutes after he parked it outside his suburban home at 5 c.m. (0300 GMT) but aat no one was injured. No one has claimed responsibility for the blast. A police official, who asked to remain anonymous, said that police did not suspect any of Greece's three well-known urban guerrilla organisations of involvement in the attack. Kouris and his brother, George, own three political dailies and a radio station. He was elected to parliament in June and November this

# **Bucharest marks Christmas** Day with celebration, warfare

BUCHAREST (R) - The Romanian capital marked Christmas Day with a mixture of traditional celebration, angry protests and guerrilla

Passers-by on the city's wide streets dodged sniper fire and speeding army trucks as they hurried to buy mistletoe at the central market or rushed off to Others placed Christmas

trees, complete with ornaments, at the makeshift shrines they have put up to mark those who fell in bloody street fighting. The National Salvation Front (NSF) now running Romania had announced a 5

p.m. (1500 GMT) deadline for all but army troops to hand in But as it passed, resistance by the Securitate secret police of fallen dictator Nicolae Ceausescu was not wholly quelled in the capital, and even

less so in Timisoara, the western town where the Romanian revolution began. "They (the Securitate) are criminals, fanatics. They have nowhere to go and nothing to lose," said Timisoara resident Adrian Chinkovici. "But we want to capture them alive

all these arms are kept." "They'll be killed, executed - like the Ceausescus," said Chinkovici's father Cyprian, drawing his hand across his

At a packed Christmas mass in Bucharest, Romanian Orthodox Patriarch Teoctist Arapafu hailed the liberation movement. "Let us pray for these brave

for freedom. They will live forever in our hearts and But the patriarch, whose church was often a willing organ of state power under Ceausescu, also struck an apo-

logetic note.

young people, these young boys and girls who have died

have been through shocking moments and I did not have the courage the youth has shown," said the leader of Romania's 16 million be-

Brandy and bread, traditional commemoration of the dead, stood on a table to one side during the mass. Victor Ciobanu, health

minister in the fallen Ceausescu'regime but a supporter of the front, said 500 people had been killed in Bucharest and 2,000 hurt in the last four days. He said "thousands" had died across Romania but offered no

He rejected a report broadcast by Hungarian radio that 70.000 to 80,000 people had been killed in Romania since the first outbreak of shooting in Timisoara little more than a week ago.

In the city centre, the people have reclaimed the streets. Open lorries crammed with young people waving national flags — the hated Communist emblem ripped from their centres — cruise the boulevards. Old women sweep up shards of broken window panes. Technicians have begun re-

pairing street lamps and some

because only they know where city buses are running. Crowds rush by, singing out: "Ceansescu is no more." The frequent road blocks have been dismantled and scattered car traffic has returned. Many pedestrians stroll arm in arm, In the central square, where

> out hulk, army tank crews relax with newspapers and The army, which last week unleashed its tanks and guns on a rising populace, has firmly switched sides and is now the

main bulwark against violent

the secret police headquarters

has been reduced to a burned-

The army's command has put itself under the National Salvation Front at least for

But it remains unclear how well-equipped the forces are against the highly-trained

Securitate. "They are desperate and fanatical," said Bucharest resident Mircea Hranovschi. "The main question is when are we going to get rid of these crazy people?" Hranovschi, an economist

by training, said the remnants of the palace guard appeared to be in loose contact, passing intelligence and ammunition on the sly. 'That's why we must search every car, every person." As he spoke, police tried unsuccessfully to flush hidden

across the street. terror in the streets. Late Monday morning the

former mayor as the army carried bim off. Not all operations have gone

Commandos also tried to